The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902. NO. 29.

SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD CHILDREN.

Special Attention Given Dull Pupils Proves Advantageous to all Concerned.

There are many degrees of natural ability in children of any community. The tendency is to give attention to the average pupil and the dull or slow pupil is left behind. Now, this occurs not from desire or purpose on the part of teachers or school authorities, but from necessity, and further, it may be said that the dull or backward pupil in the schools gets much more of the teacher's time and attention than does any other pupil. But yet the deficient pupil receives either not the necessary time for his developement or the instruction is not of the right kind. Realizing this, the city of Philadelphia has prepared schools for slow, dull or seemingly deficient children, and they are coming to see the wisdom of this kind of treatment. These school rooms are most finely equipped and the very best of teachers are placed in charge. The individual pupil is studied by the teacher and a diagnosis of his physical, moral and mental condition is made. With the data thus obtained each child is given that care and instruction suitable to his peculiar needs.

The world is thus saved from many otherwise vagabonds and criminals. They learn that they have powers which can be developed, and that later in life they become self-supporting. This is hardly practical for small towns, but when some plan can be evolved from our present system of schools by which all pupils shall receive sound pedagogical and rational treatment, then will there be less pauperism and adult idiocy in the community.

LOCALS.

Dr. Dorworth was in town last week and purchased a horse from B. D. Brisbin.

Selinsgrove is to have an electric light plant. Mifflin county capital will be invested.

Mrs. Jewett Gorham, of Elbridge, New York, has been the guest of her son, Dr. W. E. Park, in this place, the past week.

Mrs W. E. Park will leave tomorrow, Friday, for Millersburg, where she will spend a week with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Meyer.

John Hudson, of Philipsburg, has been granted a pension of $12 per month and Uriah Eby, of Pleasant Gap, has been given $10.

The work of staking out the ground for the big steel works at Clearfield has already been begun and the erection of the plant is to be pushed as rapidly as possible. When completed it will give employment to 2500 men.

The Rebersburg water company sold its old pipes at almost their first cost. The pipes were bought when iron was at its lowest price and sold when at its highest. Rebersburg now has a good water system.

Mt. Carmel, Philadelphia and Pittsburg are discussing how to rid smallpox from their boundaries. It is feared that if the disease is not eradicated during the warm weather, the plague will become unmanageable next winter.

The associates of Hamill Boal, son of Rev. James W. Boal, when a boy in this place, will learn with pleasure that, after graduating from Lafayette college in June, he was given a position in New York by the Equitable Life Insurance Compsny.

A large grindstone weighing almost two tons, after having been put into one of the pits and in position for use, at the Mill Hall axe works, was found to have a crack in the face. Superintendent A. C. Mann ordered the stone to be taken out and condemned.

State College borough is talking about Pugh Street and Bellefonte is ventilating its water tax system. Centre Hall is content to look at the great over-flow pipe of the reservoir which is chock-full of water, and chuckle at the soap of the hydrant when water is tapped.

Officers of the Pennsylvania railroad announce that the enterprise and improvements to which that giant corporation is now committed will cost at least $10,000,000. Such figures would have staggered belief in any generation before this one. No task, however vast, appears to be impossible in these days of colossal plans.

Christ Alexander, of Coburn, passed through Bellefonte on Wednesday morning on his way to Monessen, Pa., where he expected to join a large party of agents for the Page Fence Co., who are all being entertained for a week or more at a convention at the company's one plant, Adrian, Michigan, says the Watchman. Mr. Alexander expects to be gone a month. While away he will visit some relatives in that section and he might accept a position that is offered him for the Page Co. establishing agencies.

VAST CORN CROP.

The Present Estimate for This Year is Two and One-Half Billion Bushels

Preliminary returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate an increase of about 3,520,000 acres, of 3 9 per cent., on the area harvested last year. Of the twenty-five states and territories with 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn harvested last year Iowa, Nebraska and Michigan report an increase of 1 per cent.; Pennsylvania, Indiana, Virginia and Louisiana, 2 per cent.; Georgia, Arkansas, Wisconsin and Missouri 3 per cent.; Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi and Indian territory, 4 per cent.; Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, 5 per cent.; North Carolina, 6 per cent.; Texas, 7 per cent.; Alabama, 8 per cent.; Minnesota, 9 per cent., and South Dakota and Oklahoma, 11 per cent. The average condition of the growing crop on July 1st was 87.5, as compared with 81.3 on July 1, 1900; 89.5 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 89.2. The condition in Illinois was 91; in Iowa, Nebraska and Indiana, 90; in Kansas and Oklahoma, 99; in Missouri 102; in Ohio, 87, and in Texas, 41. The crop this year will be enormous. The present estimate is 2,589,951,000 bushels.

Staggering Crop Figures.

Potatoes form the world's greatest single crop, 4,000,000,000 bushels being produced annually, equal in bulk to the entire wheat and corn crops.

Ability-Luck.

"What is ability?"

"Ability is that to which a man owes his own success."

"And what is luck?"

"Luck is that to which all others owe their success."—Chicago Evening Post.

Dollar For Each Hour.

J. R. Wood, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, has authorized the statement that through passengers on the Pennsylvania limited, between New York and Chicago, will get a rebate on their fare if the train is an hour late or more. Passengers on this train are charged $28-00 from New York to Chicago, which is $8 00 more than the regular fare.

Christian Science Treatment Fatal.

Mrs. Mary Baker, of Boston, sister-in-law of Mrs. Eddy, the founder of Christian Science, died a few weeks ago, but the fact that she was treated by a celebrated Science healer has just become known. If this relative of the founder of the belief could not be saved from death by her intervention, surely there is not much hope for those who have a little knowledge of that erroneous system. The words "I am not sick, I have no pain," never did cure and never will cure any person suffering from sickness or disease. The use of herbs and other natural drugs in the hands of skillful physicians is the proper treatment.

Another victim of Christian Scientists is Mrs. Pine, wife of George Pine, a well known farmer of West Bradford, who after an illness of over five weeks, died last week. The coroner and his physician visited her home, and stated that the woman died from an ordinary case of cholera morbus, which could have been cured by any physician.

From Sugar Valley Journal.

Samuel Goodman, of Loganton, raised a radish that measured twelve inches in length and eleven inches in circumference.

Three of the men working on Kleckner's saw mill and lumber job met with accidents last week, as follows: Samuel Shaffer cut off a toe, Lee Nicholas cut his left hand and John Kepler bruised one leg.

William Meyer & Son are making needed improvements to the Loganton roller mill, among which is a new pen stock 30 feet deep by 4 feet square. They have also placed a new shopping machine in the mill. Miles E. Breon and Wm. G. Frankenberger are doing the carpenter work. [Mr. Meyer was formerly a miller at this place, and has a good reputation as a miller.]

A singular coincidence, worthy of special mention right here, took place in Lock Haven the other day. When the City School Board balloted for teachers they elected Sugar Valley instructors to the principalships for the four wards of the city, viz; D. M. Brungard, Isaac Rumberger, W. H. Kepler and T. M. Brungard. This speaks well for Sugar Valley and we refer to it with pardonable pride.

George Tibbings is in hard luck. Monday evening after he came in from Lock Haven one of his stage mules kicked the other and broke one of its hind legs, disabling the animal, so that Mr. Tibbings had to kill it.

Dorothy Dodd.

BUSINESS MEN'S PICNIC.

Various Committees Appointed—Date August 21.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Business Men's Picnic Association was held at the Bush House, Bellefonte, last week, mention of which was made in last week's Reporter.

Changes were made in the executive committee as follows: D. H. Stoner, of Mill Hall, was chosen a member and the following substitutions ordered. C. H. Bressler for W. F. Elliot, of Lock Haven; Judge Wm. S. Harris for G L. Morelock, of Lock Haven; Jas. A. Smythe for R. N. Roberts, of Renovo; A. J. Graham for the late T. L. Emerson, of Philipsburg; S. W. Smith for Frank Crawford, of Centre Hall.

Committees for the picnic were chosen as follows:

Speakers:—Hon. W. C. Heinle, Bellefonte; Hon. C. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.

Amusements:—John D. Sourbeck, Bellefonte; Torrence C. Shearer, Lock Haven.

Music:—O. E. Miles, Milesburg; P. P. Rittman, Lock Haven.

Finance:—T. J. Smull, Mackeyville; H. Sechler, Bellefonte; G. W. Mason, Lock Haven.

Printing:—John I. Olewine, Bellefonte; G. W. Fredricks, Flemington.

Management:—J. C. Meyer, Bellefonte; J. Will Conley, Bellefonte; G. W. Mason, Lock Haven.

Closing;—Geo. Loder, P. P. Rittman, Lock Haven; J. A. Smythe, Renovo; Jerome Harper, H. C Yeager, Bellefonte; A. J. Graham, Dr. F. K. White, Philipsburg; I. C. Holmes, State College; Abe Weber, Howard; C. S. Whitman, Loganton; N. H. Yearick, Walker; A. A. Frank, Millheim; W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap; D. H. Stone, Mill Hall; A. A. Pletcher, Nittany; C. P. Long, Spring Mills; Frank Smith, Centre Hall.

COMPARISON OF PRICES.

People of the United States Paying 40 Per Cent. and Upward More Than Foreigners.

Chairman Griggs, of the Democratic congressional committee, recently made public a list of American and European prices on American made goods, which an agent of the committee secured from certain New York exporting houses. This list is as follows:

	American Price.	Foreign Price.
Wire nails (keg)	$ 2 25	$ 1.30
Wire rope (coil)	12.00	5.00
Lead (100 pounds)	4.00	2.70
Shovels (dozen)	7.50	5.50
Axle grease (pound)	.08	.04
Meat choppers	2 70	1.50
Washboards (dozen)	3.00	1.75
Barbed wire (100 pounds)	3.00	2.25
Clock (alarm)	.60	.35
Lawn Mowers	4 25	2.75
Fruit jars (dozen)	.80	.55
Typewriters	100.00	55.00
Sewing machines	40.00	17.00
First-class piano	375 00	200 00
Tin plates (100 pounds)	4.19	3.19

"This," said Judge Griggs, "is the whole story in a nutshell. The people of the United States are paying 40 per cent. and upward more than the foreigner for the same American manufactured article. The question is, will they longer submit to it? I do not believe they will."

Losses by Lightning

The Grange fire insurance company has had a number of light losses by lightning this summer. The first loss was as early as February, and up to this time twelve or more losses have been reported. In each case the damage was light, summing up not over $250.00

Relic of Antiquity.

The anthracite coal miners' strike is said to have cost $50,000,000 and the expense account is far from being complete as yet. The most remarkable feature of the situation is the fact that the loss falls most heavily on the strikers themselves, and that they are willing to bear an intolerable burden without any probability of gaining their point by such methods. Strikes are a relic of antiquity which have no fitting place in modern industrial conditions.

Keystone State in the Lead.

At the twentieth century convention of the Christian Endeavor societies in Pittsburg last week State Secretary W. H. Keller reported that 489 new societies were added during the past year, making a total of 3,034 young people's societies, with a membership of 139,988; 199 intermediates with 3,783 members, and 1,435 junior societies with a membership of 61,119. Besides there are nine senior societies, with 180 members, and eight mothers' societies, with 160 members, a total of 4,605 societies with 205,337 members. This gives Pennsylvania the lead among all the states, and Philadelphia has the banner union of the state with 529 societies. Allegheny county is second, with 372, and York third with 147. The total given to missions was $20,931.99, and to other objects, $55,807.16.

DEATHS.

ELLEN NEFF.

Ellen, daughter of James and Annie Neff died last Wednesday of measles at her parents' home at Hecla, aged two years. The funeral took place Friday morning, Rev. Crow, of Hublersburg, officiating. Interment at Zion.

MRS. ROBERT ROAN.

Margaret Rodgers, wife of Robert Roan, died at her home in Altoona Wednesday afternoon of last week, of consumption. She was a daughter of the late Geo. W. Rodgers, of Bellefonte, and was born in Philadelphia thirty-three years ago.

SAMUEL PHILSON.

Samuel Philson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Berlin, Somerset county, died at his home Friday morning. Mr. Philson was the father of Mrs. Fischer, wife of Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., of Shamokin and formerly pastor of the Lutheran church in this place. Mr. Philson was very prominent in business circles and had accumulated considerable wealth.

ANNA ELIZA GREGG.

At the age of about seventy years, the death of Miss Anna Eliza Gregg took place in Milesburg, Saturday. Interment was made in Bellefonte Tuesday of this week.

Deceased was taken suddenly ill while performing household duties, and before professional aid could be secured, life had left her. She made her home with her two sisters—Julia and Susan. She was a sister of the late Andrew Gregg, of this place.

WM. BERRY.

William Berry died at his home in Mifflinburg, Sunday evening a week, at the age of eighty and one-half years. He was a native of Clinton county, but in 1847 moved to Mifflinburg and engaged in blacksmithing, and later in carriage building. He made many trips through Centre and Clinton counties with his finished work and usually sold out before returning. He is survived by two sons, Hebron and Fletcher, who succeeded him in business, and one daughter, Miss Effie.

JAMES RAY.

James Ray, a well known citizen of College township, died quite suddenly Thursday afternoon of last week, at his home at Houserville. He had just finished his dinner and was sitting on the front porch when he suddenly dropped to the porch floor and when his family reached him he was dead. Heart failure is given as the cause of death.

Deceased was a native of Centre county and was seventy-seven years of age. He was a veteran of the civil war having served in Co. C, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers. For many years he served as constable of College township. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a highly respected citizen. Surviving him are his wife and three children.

RICHARD YOUNG.

Richard Young died at his home, near Irving, Ill., after an illness extending over a year, on Friday, July 11th, at the age of seventy-six years, six months and six days.

Mr. Young was born at Centre Hill, Pa., Jan. 5, 1826, was married to Miss Nancy, eldest daughter of Wm. and Jane Reed Milligan at Centre Hill, in 1852, the late Dr. Hamill officiating.

To this union were born one son and four daughters, all of whom with their mother survive him. In March of 1866, Mr. Young with the Milligans moved to Illinois, and settled on a farm in Montgomery county, near Irving, where he continued to reside until his death. He was among the oldest settlers in that locality, industrious and domestic in habits, and respected by all who knew him.

LOCALS.

Hogs are very scarce, and are commanding high prices.

A number of pleasure riders were caught in the rain Sunday.

The General Conference of the United Evangelical church will be held in Williamsport in October.

Mrs. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, spent several days this week with her sister, Miss Maggie Stiver, in this place.

Mrs. Lucy Henney returned home Saturday after spending three weeks with friends at Pittsburg, Latrobe and Altoona.

Mrs. Mary Miller, Mrs. Porter Odenkirk, and Miss Aida Sankey attended the funeral of Miss Annie Gregg, at Milesburg, Tuesday.

Dorothy Dodd.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

Vermont is to enjoy the political diversions of a regular Republican Prohibition State ticket and a bolting Republican High License ticket. It is a question with the Vermont farmers whether they shall drink their hard cider under high license or prohibition.

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The cry for annexation has as few echoes in the United States as in China. In the conservative opinion of Senator Cokrell, of Missouri, the premature annexation propaganda is calculated only to injuriously affect the relations of Cuba with the United States.

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A late study of census figures shows that of the native American population of Pennsylvania 61,922 were born in Maryland, 54,250 Virginians, 25,774 born in Delaware, 19,329 born in West Virginia, 6,741 born in North Carolina, 4,664 born in the District of Columbia There are 36,664 native Pennsylvanians in New York city, 23,862 in Chicago and 18,027 in Camden.

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Having found by experience that American mules and horses are the hardiest for veldt work, the British authorities will continue the shipments from Port Chalmette to South Africa, in order the better to carry out the promise of restoring the Boers' ruined farms. Thus does alien officialism pay a deserved compliment to the American mule—first in peace as well as in war.

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"A warship costs as much as a university, and the expense of maintaining it and its crew equals the aggregate salaries of a whole faculty." These were the words of Miss Jane Adams at Chautauqua on "The Newer Ideals of Peace." This is a forcible way of putting this truth. Longfellow expressed the same thought in his poem "The Arsenal at Springfield" when he says:

Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts
Given to redeem the mind from error,
There were no need for arsenals and forts.

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Congressman Newlands, of Nevada, takes the generally accepted view of the President's anti-trust blast. He urges that it comes a little late, after Congress had just finished a seven months' session, in which a number of anti-trust bills were introduced and rejected by the Republican party without a word of protest from the president. Further, says Mr. Newlands: "The President did not become imbued with this trust-hunting idea until the Democrats had adopted it as their leading issue. After seven months of silence on the subject he has suddenly discovered that it is a burning question and at the outset of a congressional campaign he proposes that something shall be done.

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A sturdy Bradford county farmer, having been asked his opinion of the selection of Judge Pennypacker as the machine candidate for Governor of the state, said:

"The game is too apparent. There are not enough Pennypackers in the running."

After a moment's reflection, he added:

"It reminds me of the case of the Pet Lamb and Simple Simon. A farmer who had two sons, the younger one being under-witted, died, leaving his estate to be divided between them. The elder son was rather unscrupulous and disposed to take undue advantage of his brother's simplicity. So when he came to divide the flock of sheep he selected all the old and unsalable ewes and withers, but was careful to put among them a pet lamb belonging to his brother of which he was extremely fond. Having thus evenly apportioned in two lots the best sheep and the poorest he asked his brother to take his choice. The simple brother looked over the flock and going up to his pet lamb patted its head and fondled it. He then said: 'My pet, I have fed you and played with you, and you know I love you, but you have got in such damned bad company I shall have to give you up!'

"This is the case of Pennypacker. He is the sort of man the voters like. They have nothing against him personally; but he is in such damned bad company that they will have to support the opposing ticket."

Three Aged Ladies Ill.

Three aged ladies, living at Potters Mills, are ill. They are Eliza McCloskey, aged eighty years; Nancy Pierce, aged near ninety years, and Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, aged seventy-four years.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Williams re-union will be held at Martha, August 16.

Between showers on Sunday, thirty-eight persons visited Penns Cave.

Progress Grange at its Saturday evening meeting elected three new members.

A large number of salesmen have been visiting merchants in Penns Valley during the past month.

George H. Emerick Tuesday started on a threshing tour. From reports received wheat is yielding well.

Rev. and Mrs. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, are guests at the home of J. Shannon Boal, in this place.

The thing farmers now like to speak of best, is how that miserable oats did grow, and what a nice crop it is.

Miss Sallie Lee, daughter of Jacob Lee, of Boalsburg, last week was the guest of the family of Mrs. Mary McClenahan.

There is nothing to indicate that anyone in Centre Hall or community has changed his or her religious faith within the past two weeks.

Six prisoners escaped from the Clearfield county jail last week and five of them are still at large. The sixth, an Italian, fell from the rope used in reaching the ground and broke a leg.

Adam Heckman, of Lamar, father-in-law of Mrs. H. S. Heckman, was in town Thursday of last week returning next day. Mr. Heckman while here was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kreamer.

Mrs. William Druckenmiller forty years old died at her home near Painterville, Mifflin county, Thursday of last week as the direct result of a snake bite sustained more than two weeks previous.

The first question W. J. Mitterling puts to a man is have you any cows, cattle, hogs or sheep to sell? Mitterling is like a hound, he's always on the track of some salable animal, but when he finds one he never bays.

H. O. Shaffer, of Williamsport, was arrested by the Sun of that city for giving that journal a marriage notice of a young lady when no wedding had taken place. The information was voluntarily given by Shaffer as a "joke." Shaffer was fined.

Rev. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, was a brief caller Saturday, on his way to Zion to attend a reunion of the Nittany Valley residents held on that day. He was accompanied by Wells Evans, and when Centre Hall was reached a brisk shower set in which for a brief time obliged them to seek shelter.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Emma J. Hines, near Feidler, was struck by lightning last week, doing light damage. The chimney was knocked off, rafter split, etc., doing damage to the extent of six dollars, which was promptly paid by the secretary, James A. Keller of Grange Fire Insurance Company.

At a recent meeting of the Reformed and Lutheran cemetery association, the trustees organized by electing D. A. Boozer, president; John T. Lee, vice president; Samuel S. Kreamer, secretary; H. G. Strohmeier, treasurer. The organization has a cash fund of over $200.00, one hundred of which is available, besides the sums due for burial lots.

The rains during the past three or four weeks have been exceedingly hard on the roads. Great damage has been done on all roads. If there are any taxpayers in Potter township who would favor vacating the turnpike from Centre Hall to Bellefonte, let them observe the present condition of that important road and calculate the expense to again put it into its former condition. The pike company, as soon as practicable, will restore the road to its splendid former condition, but if it depends on the township to be repaired it would never be brought back to a road that could be pointed to with pride.

Mrs. Sadie (Mitchell) Smith and daughter Julia, of Indianapolis, Indiana, are east and at present are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, at Centre Hill. They are the wife and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith's son, Dr. Calvin S. Smith, who has been located in Indianapolis for six or eight years. Part of the time he was connected with a large hospital as operating surgeon, but of late years he has been relying on his own practice for a livelihood. He has been remarkably successful in his profession and has built up for himself a practice which would be a credit to any young man. Some time during August he will take his first vacation since going west from Howard, and will come east for two weeks.

TERRIBLE ORDEAL OF YOUNG WOMAN

Bound, Gagged and Robbed in Her Home at Glassboro.

EXCITEMENT IN A JERSEY TOWN.

The Robber Uses a Pair of Her Stockings to Tie Her Hands and Feet—Posses of Citizens of Glassboro, N. J., Search the Town for the Robber—Two Men Arrested When About to Take a Train.

Glassboro, N. J. (Special).—Mrs. William Shaw, of South Glassboro, was held up in her home at the point of a revolver, bound and gagged and the house looted of money and several articles of value.

Mrs. Shaw, who is only 18 years of age, was formerly Miss Anna George, of this town. She was attending to household duties on the first floor, when she turned around and saw a man covering her with a revolver. He threatened her with death if she made any noise. He then seized a pair of the woman's stockings from a clothesline and with one of these tied her hands behind her back. He then bound her legs with the other stocking. He then, still covering her with a revolver, found an old flour sack, with which he gagged her. Then he took an old piece of carpet and securely bound it over her head.

When Mrs. Shaw was discovered, two hours later, she was nearly suffocated, and neighbors who released her found her prostrated. She was frothing at the mouth, and it was half an hour before she recovered sufficiently to tell what had happened. She then gave a description of her assailant, and several posses of citizens were hastily gathered together and scoured the town in all directions to capture the culprit.

Town Marshall William Martin, with several other men, went to the railroad depot, thinking the man might have gone there to make his escape by a train. They found two strangers about to board a freight train, and hastily surrounded them.

They gave the names of Joseph Cramer, of Covington, Ky., and Frank McKay, of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Shaw positively identified Cramer as the man who held her up in her home and bound and gagged her. McKay she did not see before, as he was not in the house.

WATCHING THE LEVEES.

Illinois Farmers Fear Flood Break on the Mississippi.

Keokuk, Iowa (Special).—From Keokuk south for a hundred miles the Mississippi river resembles a huge lake.

Already the flood has destroyed over $6,000,000 worth of growing grain, and as the water is still rising and rain falling the chances are the destruction will amount to millions more.

Most of the loss is on the Missouri side of the river between Keokuk and Hannibal. Hundreds of farmers who were rich 10 days ago are now penniless and homeless.

All this territory was practically covered with corn a fortnight ago estimated to make 75 to 100 bushels to the acre. The loss is total. Experience is that if water stays 48 hours even 4 inches under the surface it kills corn, and every stalk wet by the waves perishes from rotten roots.

The mouth of the Des Moines river is nearly two miles wide.

Alexandria is proteceted by the Egyptian levee, the breaking of which would send four feet of water all over the town.

The chief flood, thus far is on the Missouri side, from Keokuk to Louisiana, with Canton and West Quincy as centres of the devastated country.

This Woman is not Slow.

Salem, Ore. (Special).—The remains of David Merrill, the escaped convict, have been delivered at the Oregon Penitentiary, after being brought here by Mrs. Mary Waggoner, who found the body near Chehalis. The body was readily identified. It was interred in the prison cemetery without ceremony. Mrs. Waggoner made a formal demand for the reward of $1,500. Superintendent Lee declined to pay the amount, offering her $300 for her trouble and expense, and explaining that the reward could only be paid for the capture of the convict, and not for the mere finding of his dead body by accident. Mrs. Waggoner refused the amount offered and made a formal written demand for the full reward, to be presented to Governor Geer.

Wrangle Over Carnegie Gifts.

Pittsburg (Special).—Andrew Carnegie will give to the city of Pittsburg a polytechnic school which will cost $2,000,000, and promises to make it worth $5,000,000 if the city will provide a site large enough for the purpose. The city is now wrangling over the site. It has got into politics, the Citizens' party wanting a 52-acre tract for the site and the old Republican machine wanting an 11-acre tract for it. The city has enough money to buy the latter site, but to buy the larger one would necessitate an issuance on bond for $1,000,000, and both sides are unwilling to submit an issue of bonds to the people.

Lives Lost in Tornado.

Chesterville, Ont. (Special).—A tornado of great fury passed within a mile of this town, and everything in its path, about 60 rods in width, was destroyed. The country presents a scene of devastation. Dwellings are overturned and dead cattle are lying at nearly every farm. Several persons were killed and a number injured. The damage will exceed $200,000.

American Trade Activity.

London (By Cable).—The trade commission sent out to inquire into the best methods for promoting British trade in South Africa seems much impressed with the great activity of the Americans. In its first report the commission says America will be the greatest menace to British trade, adding that the Americans are making a fine effort to get hold of the market, and are introducing their practice of specialization and concentration, with the same result as is so well exemplified in other parts of the world.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Richard Day, former private secretary of the late John W. Mackay, said in San Francisco that the multimillionaire could not accurately estimate the value of his big estate.

Victor Rouillot, secretary of the brokerage firm of the Rouillot Commission Company, Philadelphia, was found dead, suffocated by gas at his home, at Germantown.

President Roosevelt received a letter from Senator McLaurin declining the proffered appointment on the bench of the United States Court of Claims.

Frederick Morrison, of Salem, O., killed himself while out riding in Cleveland, O., with Miss Mary Cowley, who had refused to marry him.

Robert E. McMahon, special policeman for the Auditorium Annex in Chicago, killed one of two holdup men and captured the other.

The monitor Terror went aground on Taylor Island, in Chesapeake Bay, and was pulled off by the tug Hercules.

James F. Robinson, late president of the Rock Island and Central Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island, Ill., left bequests to the Northwestern University and the American University, at Washington.

The American Line steamer Belgenland, from Philadelphia for Queenstown and Liverpool, was towed into Halifax, N. S., by the British steamer Scholar. The Belgenland's shaft is broken.

President Williams, of the Seaboard, denied that Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western stock had been purchased by John W. Gates and others in the interest of his road.

It is reported that several coal operators will attempt this week to operate their mines in the anthractie region, although the strikers declare they will be unable to do so.

Judge Witt, of the Hustings Court, in Richmond, called a special grand jury to investigate the charges of city fathers, which have caused a sensation.

Mrs. Daniel Grant, her daughter, Mrs. John Reeves, and a man named Nuckles were shot and killed while returning from church near Atoka, I. T.

The American Window Glass Company has asked the manufacturers in the independent company to unite with the American and Federation companies in shortening the length of the fire and maintaining prices.

Edward Congdon, a New York insurance broker, was arrested on the charge of kissing Mrs. Marie Farrel, of Madison, N. J., as the Lackawanna train on which they were riding entered a tunnel.

It was reported in Philadelphia railroad and financial circles that the Pennsylvania had, through friendly interests, secured enough of the Reading Railroad stock to give it control.

Commonwealth Attorney John G. Tilton, of Norfolk, instituted suit against the Virginian-Pilot Publishing Company in the sum of $10,000 for alleged libel.

The chief of police of Harlem, near Chicago, and 10 members of the village board were arrested on the charge of permitting gambling at the race tracks.

Vinton Gregory, white, was arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. John Romans, near Saltville, Va.

The striking chainmakers of York, Pa., have been assured of financial support by the American Federation of Labor.

Fred Lee Rice, a young criminal, who had a sensational career, was hanged in Toronto, Canada, for murder.

The Gould interests are said to have secured an entrance into New York for their transcontinental system.

Hyman Hoffman, a Russian tailor, shot his wife in New York and then committed suicide.

John Hardy was shot and killed near Media, Pa., by Thomas Duff, whom he was tormenting.

Benjamin Faughn was shot and killed by Jasper Abbott at Metropolis, Ill.

In the closing hours of the North Carolina Democratic Convention State Senator Ward characterized Cleveland as "the arch traitor of the Democracy," and, in turn, Mayor Boyden, of Salisbury, N. C., called Ward a liar.

Foreign.

The Bank of England has offered $5,000 reward for the discovery and conviction of a gang of forgers. Several of the men who passed the forged notes upon the bank have been convicted and sentenced.

The steamer Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk in a collision with a sea tug on the river Elbe and some 50 persons were drowned.

Emperor William will confer decorations upon several hundred Americans who had to do with the tour of Prince Henry in the United States.

Dr. Garmault, who inoculated himself from a tuberculous cow in order to disprove Dr. Koch's theory, declares that consumption resulted.

Panopoulus, a "gentleman" brigand, who committed some remarkable robberies, has been arrested in Athens.

Minister Bowen has cabled the State Department at Washington that the President of Venezuela has abandoned the idea of attacking the revolutionists at Barcelona.

King Leopold of Belgium visited King Edward aboard the English royal yacht. King Edward's condition continues favorable.

The contract was signed in London for the manufacture and laying of the cable between Honolulu and Manila.

The Vatican, in a note to Governor Taft, of the Philippines, says: "The main lines for future negotiations, indicated in the notes, having been accepted by Secretary Root, the representative of the Vatican in the Philippines will enter into relations with the authorities in the Philippines."

Countess de la Warr was granted a divorce in London on the ground of the Earl's desertion and misconduct. The Countess was given costs and the custody of her children.

Financial.

The British Indies wheat crop is put at 224,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 28,000,000.

Pacific Mail's net earnings for the year were only $16,847, a decrease of $496,142.

An Amalgamated Copper quarterly dididend of 1-2 of 1 per cent was declared.

Since January 1 the consumption of copper has increased 25 per cent., says John Stanton, and the production has increased only 5 per cent.

EXCURSION BOAT WAS CUT IN TWO

Fifty Lives Lost in a Wreck on the River Elbe.

THIRTEEN BODIES ARE RECOVERED.

Members of a German Choral Society Among the Passengers—The Steamer in Collision With a Tug—Majority of the Passengers Rescued—Many of the Children Lose Both Their Parents.

Hamburg (By Cable).—The excursion steamer Primus, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the river Elbe at 12.30 a. m.

So far as is ascertainable about 50 persons were drowned. Thirteen bodies already have been recovered.

The place where the collision occurred is between Blankenese and Nienstedten, and is one of the widest parts of the Elbe river. It is from 15 to 20 miles down the river from Hamburg. The Primus was coming from Buxtehude in the Province of Hanover, Prussia. Most of her passengers were the members of the Eilbock Male Choral Society and their families and friends.

At the time of the accident the Primus was crossing the river near Blankenese, from the southern into the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa, the movement was made too precipitately, and the Primus was rammed by the Hansa. The tug tore her way clear through the side of the steamer, almost cutting her in two. The Primus began to fill at once, and the Hansa tried to save life by pushing the Primus ashore. The attempt was a failure, as the Hansa ran aground while the Primus was still in deep water. The Primus began to settle, and the Hansa's crew set about to rescue the panic-stricken passengers of the Primus, many of whom jumped into the river rather than go down with the ill-fated steamer.

LIVES LOST AND BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Ten People Killed in a Storm that is Driven With Hurricane Velocity.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—This city was the center of a storm Sunday afternoon which resulted in the death of 10 persons, the injury of others, unroofed 200 houses, seriously damaged shipping in the harbor, almost entirely severed telegraphic and telephonic communication with the outside world, destroyed many magnificent trees, seriously interfered with street car service in places, damaged the city's electric light facilities, caused the death of several horses and other animals by tearing down live wires, and generally wreaked more destruction than any storm which has visited the city in years.

The disturbance which created this havoc came upon the city with a rapidity that was astounding. The first raindrops fell at 1.27 o'clock, and as late as 1 o'clock the skies, while they showed that a thunderstorm was approaching, were bright with the sun, and many thought that the cloud would pass around.

In a moment came the main body of wind. It blew 5 3-8 miles in 5 minutes or an equivalent of 64 miles an hour.

Only 45 minutes elapsed between the first threatening crash of thunder and the last dying murmur as the cloud passed to the northeast, but in that time more damage was done in this city than ordinarily occurs form the same cause in several years.

PANIC CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKES.

People of St. Vincent Fearful that a Catastrophe Was Impending.

Kingstown, St. Vincent (By Cable).—Several shocks of earthquake were experienced here Saturday. There was a terrific one at 9.45 in the morning. It was accompanied by a loud rumbling, explosive sound like thunder. Furniture was set in motion everywhere, bottles and crockery were thrown from shelves in shops and several buildings were damaged. There was no loss of life, but a great panic prevailed. The most severe shock lasted only 10 seconds. These shocks were probably caused by subterranean gas or steam explosions. A few days ago it was reported that the saddle between the two craters of the Souffriere volcano had collapsed, resulting in the fall of thousands of cubic feet of sand and scoria rock into the funnel, thus blocking the throat of the crater, and it is now claimed that the gas and steam, failing to find an outlet by the throat, or funnel, caused internal explosions and intense concussions.

A Released Convict's Crime.

Chicago (Special).—Because his wife gave evidence that her love for him had waned while he was serving 17 months in the State prison, William Nelson shot her to death here and then turned his revolver upon himself in an ineffectual attempt to take his own life. Their baby, too young to realize that a crime was being committed, was the only witness to the tragedy. When the murder was discovered the cold form of the wife was clasped in the arms of the man who had taken her life. The man's wound was only superficial.

Tracey Hunt Abandoned.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—After 40 days of continual pursuit by men and bloodhounds all organized effort to capture Harry Tracey, the escaped Oregon convict, has ended. The pursuit of Tracey through Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Thurston, Pierce, Kitsap, Snohomish and King counties has cost these counties $10,000. Oregon's refusal to pay Mrs. Waggoner, of Chehalis, the reward for Merrill's body has done much toward the dropping of Tracey's hunt.

Charge of the Rough Riders.

Santiago (Special).—Vassili Verestchagin, the Russian painter, who was commissioned to paint a picture of the battle of San Juan for President Roosevelt, left here for New York on the steamship Segurance. He has completed a study of the San Juan battlefield and the scene of the battle with Admiral Cervera's fleet, which will probably be masterpieces of war painting. Verestchagin was much annoyed by the unfounded reports of his dangerous illness.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Bragg May Be Recalled.

Cuba has taken formal notice of the statement of Consul-General Bragg, at Havana, that "Uncle Sam might as well try to make a whistle out of a pig's tail as to do anything with these people."

General Bragg has himself made an explanation to the State Department, but it is generally conceded that his usefulness as a diplomatic representative of this Government in Cuba is ended. The matter has been passed to President Roosevelt, who will decide whether or not General Bragg must be retired. His recall from Havana will probably follow, whether Cuba is inclined to press the matter or not.

The Cuban Government brought the matter to the attention of the United States through Minister Squiers at Havana. He was asked whether or not General Bragg was responsible for the statement, which was published in the United States as a part of a letter written to his wife.

Russian Prince Coming Here.

Advices were received by the State Department from Alfred E. Buck, United States Minister to Japan, that Prince Boris of Russia sailed from Japan for San Francisco. The minister said that the Prince would remain in this country for some time.

As Prince Boris is coming to this country unofficially, no arrangements have been made by the State Department for his reception. He will visit the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, at Bar Harbor, but beyond that the Government knows nothing about his plans.

Prince Boris is the second son of Grand Duke Vladimir, the Czar's uncle, and is, therefore, a first cousin of the Czar. He is 25 years old and unmarried. He is a lieutenant in the Huzzars of the Czar's bodyguard and aide-de-camp in an infantry regiment.

Sent Photograph of Hand.

A photograph of an injured hand firmly clutching a package of letters will be the means of the owner of the hand getting a position as a rural free delivery letter carrier.

The application of the man, who resides in Goshen, Ind., was rejected because of the maimed hand, the thumb being gone and the member being otherwise mutilated, but the silent protest and testimonial of the photograph, which has been received at the Post-office Department here, is considered sufficient proof of the ability of the applicant to perform the duties, and he will probably be appointed.

First of the Military Posts.

Secretary Root has given the final order for the establishments of the first four great military posts which are to be the gathering places of the United Sttaes forces in case of war, and in time of peace are to be great training schools for both regulars and militiamen. This, the first post, will be at Chickamauga. Secretary Root has allotted $450,000 for the construction of a post there calculated to accommodate one full regiment of cavalry and one company of artillery, which force is to be the nucleus of the future great military post. Gen. H. V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga Park Commission, after some quiet negotiation, has been able to secure nearly two-thirds of the square mile of land required for the post proper, and the remainder will be sought by condemnation proceedings.

McKinley's Doctors' Bills.

Secretary Shaw and Private Secretary Cortelyou spent two hours at the Treasury Department discussing the settlement of the McKinley doctors' bills.

Mr. Cortelyou, as one of the trustees of the McKinley estate, has been designated to arrange the settlement of the amounts to be paid the surgeons who attended President McKinley. Neither Secretary Shaw nor Mr. Cortelyou is prepared to make any statement on the subject at present.

There seems to be a delicacy about giving publicity to any information on the subject. When the accounts are adjusted Secretary Cortelyou will make a statement concerning the distribution of the $45,000 appropriated by Congress for this purpose.

A Million More Farms.

Statistics on agriculture in the United States just announced by the Census Bureau show a large increase during the past 10 years.

The number of farms has increased more than a million, being now 5,739,657. The toal acreage advanced from 623,000,000 in 1890 to 841,000,000 in 1900, and the total value of farm property from $15,982,267,689 to $20,514,001,838.

The total value of farm products reported for 1899 was more than $4,000,000,000 as compared with $2,500,000,000 for 1890.

The Bureau states that the number of farms is now nearly four times what it was 50 years ago, while their value is more than five times as great.

Whitelaw Reid Not to Attend.

Unless Mr. Whitelaw Reid changes his mind there will be no special representative of the United States at King Edward's coronation next month, and Mr. Choate will attend in the usual form.

Mr. Reid has notified the State Department that he intends to sail for the United States this week, and, of course, the special embassy will be broken up.

Cuba in the Family of Nations.

The new Government of Cuba is being rapidly established in the family of nations. A cable message received at the State Department from Mr. Squires, our Minister at Havana, says that up to date the Republic of Cuba has been formally recognized by the United States, Great Britain, France, Spain, Switzerland, Haiti, Nicaragua, Costa Rico and Guatemala.

Capital News in General.

The President has designated Col. Robert Maitland O'Reilly, of the medical department of the Army, to be surgeon general, to succeed Gen. William H. Forwood.

Judge Hagner issued a rule on Secretary Root in mandamus proceedings instituted by Miss Rebecca Taylor, who was dismissed from the War Department.

Corporation Counsel A. B. Duvall, of the District, decided that under the new code all offices in the District must close on Saturday at noon.

JOHN W. MACKAY DIES IN LONDON

American Millionaire Succumbs to Heart Failure.

LAST OF FAMOUS BONANZA KINGS.

When a Lad He Caught the Gold Fever and Went to California—Made and Lost One Fortune Before He was 30 Years Old—His Great Luck With the Comstock Lode.

London (By Cable).—John W. Mackay, of San Francisco, who had been suffering from heat prostration since Tuesday last, died at his residence, on Carrollton House terrace at 6.30 o'clock Sunday evening.

Mr. Mackay's condition had improved but the patient had a bad night, and in the morning a consultation was held by three physicians. Mr. Mackay grew worse as the day progressed. He was unconscious most of the time and died very peacefully.

The immediate cause of death was heart failure. The right lung was found to be congested, and the symptoms indicated pneumonia.

Mrs. Mackay, her mother and Countess Telfener were present when Mr. Mackay died, and Princess Galatro Colonna arrived from Paris half an hour after her stepfather's death.

Causes Shock in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cala. (Special).—The news of the death of John W. Mackay, in London, caused quite a shock here, notwithstanding the public was in a measure, prepared for it by the previous announcement of his illness. Mr. Mackay was the last surviving member of the four bonanza kings, Flood, O'Brien and Fair, the other three having long since died.

For the past 18 years Mr. Mackay had not been actively identified with the life of this city, but had passed most of his time in the East, making annual visits to the coast to look after his property interests in this state and Nevada.

BROTHERS SHOT BY A WOMAN.

One of the Men Killed Was the Woman's Husband.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—The Jaubert Brothers, who operate a small coal mine near Oraville, were both shot to death at their home by the wife of one of the men. They had returned about midnight and the husband demanded his supper. Mrs. Jaubert began its preparation, and her husband began breaking the dishes, and at last attacked her. Mrs. Jaubert and her sister fled to a back room and locked the door.

The husband followed, broke in the door and renewed the assault, whereupon the infuriated wife fired three shots into his body, one passing through his heart, causing instant death. The brother took up his brother's quarrel and attempted to strike the woman, whereupon Mrs. Jaubert emptied the two remaining chambers of the revolver into his body, inflicting a wound from which he died shortly afterwards.

The woman gave the alarm and surrendered to an officer. Coroner Knauer impaneled a jury, who exonerated the wife.

2,500,000,000 BUSHELS.

Record Crop of Corn Predicted for This Season By Paul Morton.

Chicago (Special).—Paul Morton, first vice-president of the Santa Fe Road, predicts a record crop of corn for the West and the entire country this season. He estimates the total crop of the country at 2,500,000,000 bushels, and declares that the railroads of the West will have all they can do to take care of the increased traffic that will result therefrom.

Mr. Morton's estimate was made after a careful survey of the situation, supplemented by personal inspection of Western States traversed by the lines of the Santa Fe, and by the reports given him by agents of the company in nearly every corn-bearing State in the Union. "I am convinced," said Mr. Morton, "that this country will have the largest corn yield in its history and that the high-water mark of 2,200,000,000 bushels will be exceeded by at least 300,000,000 bushels."

Hotel Manager's Strange Death.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Thomas Ormrod, manager of Clabbis' Hotel, is dead, and Nathan Leekan, a merchant, is dying from what is thought to be strychnine poisoning. The men went into the bottling establishment of Charles Forman and took a drink of brandy. Ormrod immediately became ill and died a short time later in convulsions. Leekan was also seized with convulsions, and the physicians have little hope of saving his life. It is believed that some persons put strychnine into the brandy, and an analysis is now being made.

Silk Culture in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Plans are nearing completion for the introduction into Georgia of silk culture and manufacture on a large scale. A considerable tract of land near Tallulah Falls has been acquired for the experiments. The land is to be divided into small farms of 25 acres each, and it is proposed to have these farms tilled by expert Italian farmers from the Piedmont region of Italy, the principal silk-growing country of the world. Plans are also being made for the erection of mills for the manufacture of the silk.

Japanese Statesman Dead.

Yokohama, Japan (By Cable).—The Marquis Saigo, a distinguished statesman, died here of cancer. He commanded the Formosa Punitive Expedition, held many cabinet posts and was a brother of the hero of the Satsuma rebellion.

Four Men Killed by Explosion.

Columbus, Ga. (Special).—The mill of Pridmore & Reese, at McCrary, Miss., was destroyed by an explosion of boilers. Both proprietors and two other men were killed.

SENT TO ITALY TO KILL KING.

A Plot Discovered By American Secret Service Men.

Washington (Special).—Italy can thank the United States for information which prevented an attempt on the part of a Paterson anarchist to slay King Victor Emmanuel, her sovereign.

Inquiry at the State Department developed the fact that the man who, after arrest at Bra, Italy, gave the name of Tonetti, and at whose quarters were found papers showing that he was in correspondence with anarchists at Paterson, had been apprehended in accordance with a suggestion made by this government. Some weeks ago the Secret Service, which is keeping a close watch on anarchists in the United States, learned that an emissary had been sent to Italy to attempt the life of the King.

This information was at once transmitted to the Rome government, and the authorities express gratification that it brought about the arrest of the fanatic. Following so close upon the assassination of King Humbert, an attack upon Victor Emmanuel might have produced consequences serious to the friendly relations of the two governments. There is no intention on the part of the United States, of course, to take any action in Tonetti's behalf.

The procedure of the United States in this case has attracted attention to the policy which is being pursued to keep strict watch of all persons of anarchistic tendencies, and should they leave the country the police of the point they purpose visiting will be promptly notified. The arrest at Bra clearly establishes that anarchists are not sleeping, and the administration believes it furnishes a fresh proof of the need of action by Congress in accordance with views already strongly expressed by the President.

To Run Down Anarchists.

An evidence of how closely the governments of the world are working together to run down anarchists is shown in a communication received at the State Department from the Turkish Minister here, Chekib Bey. He states that Dignoti Guisseppe, Pasquale and Cassia Carmelo, three anarchists, have been expelled from Constantinople, and he desires to be informed if they take refuge here, and especially if they should leave the United States, to know their destination.

Pauncefote Was Poor.

London (By Cable).—The announcement that the late Lord Pauncefote's family was left with practically no estate save a small home seat in Gloucestershire, is expected to result in the granting of a larger pension to the widow than is ordinarily given. There is no doubt that Lord Pauncefote's ambassadorial career left his family several thousand pounds sterling poorer than would have been the case had he not been compelled to incur extra expenses.

Two Murderers Must Hang.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—The attorneys in the Ashley County Circuit Court have been notified that Governor Longino would not interfere in the mandate of the court that Cocke and Lauderdale, convicted of killing Engineer Rea, should hang at Greenville. They have appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States to grant a writ of error.

McKinley Fund Completed.

Cleveland (Special).—It is believed the entire sum necessary to erect the memorial to President McKinley at Canton is about completed. The next important step will be the raising of an endowment fund of $200,000, the interest on which will be used to care for the memorial. It is hoped to raise this money among the personal friends of the late President.

Building Stopped in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Twenty-two hundred union laborers in all branches of the building trades went on strike here because the contractors refused to accede to a demand for an eight-hour day. Practically all building operations are temporarily suspended.

Alice Roosevelt Not Engaged.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—The reported engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Lieut. Robert Sterlin Clark, of New York, a son of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, is emphatically denied by authority of the President. Miss Roosevelt has not even a personal acquaintance with Lieutenant Clark.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Elwyn F. Larson, an absconder from Milwaukee, was arrested in Wetaskiwin, Canada.

It was announced in York, Pa., by State Secretary Harry Deemer, of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, that 120 councils, aggregating 30,000 members, had been expelled from the order.

Dr. B. W. Arnold, professor of history at the State Normal School at Farmville, Va., was elected professor of history and economics in Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

Miss Lonie Farmer was arrested at Winchester, Va., on a warrant sworn out by her father, Gere Farmar, of Berryville, Va., on the charge of running away.

Seven directors of the Prussian Mortgage Bank, charged with falsifying balance sheets, were sentenced to different terms of imprisonment and to pay heavy fines.

Two unsuccessful attempts are reported to have been made by revolutionists to seize Nicaraguan ports.

A. J. Balfour, the new British premier, presided at the first cabinet meeting of the new administration. It is reported that the Duke of Marlborough will succeed Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India, but there is little credence given to the rumor.

The Sultan of Zanzibar died of a stroke of paralysis. His death has caused no disturbance.

Whitelaw Reid, the head of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward, in a speech at the banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool, defended the Morgan shipping combine, declaring it was not a monopoly, and that it obviated violent fluctuations in rates and insured to Great Britain a great neutral fleet.

An extensive cordon of constabulary has been arranged in Cavite Province to capture the ladrone chiefs Montallon and Felizardo and 50 followers.

LACE AND HOSIERY.

A filmy Chantilly lace is the leading fancy in the hosiery world, and, lacking an alliance of silk, the very filmiest lisle thread is requisitioned. So fine indeed is this it amounts almost to a lace itself, and frequently between the inserted lines of lace a hand-embroidery of spots is introduced.

NEW FADS IN CHAINS.

A pretty fancy for the summer girl is to have her chain match in design the fan attached to it. For the daisy fan there is a long chain made of small white enamelled daisies, says the Woman's Home Companion. The daisies look as if strung on green stems. Other attractive flower chains are made of little blue forget-me-nots, tiny pink button roses in delicately tinted enamel, and wee pansies exquisitely shaded.

WOMEN VOTERS OF AUSTRALIA.

An Australian newspaper tells of some curious results of the new electoral rolls of South Australia. The number of men on the rolls has shrunk, in a little over three years, from 83,640 to 76,767. On the other hand, women voters have increased during the same period from 68,375 to 71,682. In the three chief metropolitan districts the men voters have dwindled in number from 35,587 to 30,484, a reduction of nearly 16 per cent.; women voters in the same districts have slightly increased their numbers, and now count no less than 32,801. The women voters in the chief city constituencies thus actually outnumber the men, and if—under any caprice or wave of feeling—they vote as a sex, they would beat their husbands completely!

TAFFETA PETTICOATS.

Taffeta petticoats have almost entirely taken the place of the white cambric and embroidery underskirts. The evening petticoats are most elaborate, some being made of peau de soie trimmed with lace and insertions, while the cut is quite as important as that of the outer skirt. The taffeta petticoat is an expensive luxury, especially for the evening, when we can wear pale shades many times without their getting soiled. They save the hem of our frocks as well as the laundress's bill, for a muslin petticoat can seldom be worn more than twice without a visit to the washtub and if it be cut after the fashion of the hour, it must necessarily be expensive owing to the multiplicity of frills which are an absolute necessity on the properly shaped underskirt of today.—New York Journal.

AT A SUMMER RESORT.

At a summer resort I saw novel hanging baskets, made by children's deft fingers out of a small hemlock tree, moss, ferns, vines and tiny plants. A young sapling is cut close to the ground, the upper twigs removed and the lower ones tied to the stem to make the basket. Moss and fern mold is pressed into this bed, in which are planted all sorts of pretty woodsy treasures which will thrive in sun and air. Hung on a cottage piazza these baskets make a novel and pretty decoration, costing nothing and lasting several weeks. In this same place a table in the hotel was decorated through the efforts of a young girl. A soup plate was filled with moss, and partridge vines and tiny ferns were planted in it, stems of rock ferns being added from day to day. This bit of green made a pleasing oasis in the desert of white tablecloth and was much admired.—Annabel Lee, in Good Housekeeping.

THE EVIL OF HEAVY HATS.

When traveling in countries where the great majority of the people habitually walk bareheaded, as is the case in many parts of Italy, for instance, says the Youth's Companion, one can hardly help noticing the great number of handsome heads of hair seen on the streets. This fact must be accepted as one of the strongest proofs that the hat is the most fruitful cause of baldness. It is certain that there are more bald men than bald women in the world, although if women were condemned to wear heavy, unyielding felt and silk hats, as men are, they would probably suffer as much.

The head-gear to which men are condemned for the greater part of the year has several qualities inseparable from it which tend to lower the health of the scalp and injure or entirely destroy the hair, and in a lesser degree women's hats may come under the same consideration. These qualities are weight, lack of ventilation and tightness. Any hat which causes a sense of oppression and heaviness across the brow will injure the growth of the hair.

Let any woman who has worn for months or years small, light bonnets set back from the face put on a stiff hat that rests upon the brow, and she will soon realize how vigorously her whole head resents the unwonted tyranny. She will find herself constantly lifting the weight to gain a moment's relief and fresh air for the imprisoned and rebelling nerves and veins. If she persists in wearing the hat in a short time the danger signals cease. Her brow becomes apparently indifferent to the insult it has given its warning—its danger signals of pain and discomfort—and now adapts itself to the new burden. But the harm goes on, nevertheless. The scalp suffers from overwork, overheating and lack of ventilation, and in a short time the thinning temples and dull nerveless hair will tell the tale.

The growing custom for women of removing the hat in public places, together with the extreme lightness of the structures demanded by fashion for the greater portion of the year, should result in a noticeable improvement in this respect, for with the hair, as with all the rest of us, good looks cannot exist without good health.

TREASURES OF SWISS WOMEN.

The people in Switzerland are not called peasants, but are dignified with the name of Swiss mountaineers. Very picturesque was the site of this chalet, being well up the mountain side and having a sloping roof, which, projecting over the front supported by arched beams, gave shade to a small side balcony above. The house was lighted by narrow, small-paned windows. The only entrance to be seen was from a rude veranda on one side. After pausing to scrape our shoes on the door-stone, we knocked at the door. A woman came to the door, and upon being told that an American woman would like to visit her, we were cordially invited to walk into the kitchen, which was the first room to be entered. On one side was the only window, and ranged along the sides were shelves with racks to hold the bowls, plates, cups and saucers, which comprised the family tableware. These were in pink and blue, and although not fine porcelain, were really very pretty, and spotlessly clean, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly.

On the wall at the head of the bed were the family portraits, old-fashioned daguerreotypes and some poor photographs, as greatly loved and admired by their owner, however, as if they were portraits by great artists in the halls of stately castles or princely palaces. We gave them their full meed of praise, as well as to the sampler, which hung in a place of honor, just such as our great-grandmothers were taught to embroider as an important part of their education. This, we were told by our hostess, was worked by her daughter, a girl of nineteen, who had died eleven years ago. In a corner was a small spinning wheel, her only means of livelihood being spinning wool and knitting stockings.

She told us her simple story—of the loss of her only boy when but a child, then of her daughter, a good and beautiful girl of nineteen, the only hope and joy of her mother's heart then took up to a table on which was a large wooden box, and lovingly removing some white linen towels, we looked in, as one looks into the casket upon the loved dead, and saw a wreath of white artificial roses and lilies. To each flower was attached a white paper, cut heart-shape, upon which were written tender verses in memory of the dead girl by the givers of the wreath.

As we looked and read, sorrow and pride seemed struggling for the mastery in the wrinkled face of the mother. Although not an old woman, as we count age in America, sorrow, poverty and ceaseless toil had graven deep lines in the still comely face. We asked her of her husband, and with pathetic dignity she said: "He has gone away, and I know not where." We left our little old woman just outside the door and came down the mountain side musing, with Gray, or "The short and simple annals of th poor."

FASHION NOTES.

Some of the newest hats are trimmed with oak leaves and acorns.

Lace gowns, black or white or black and white, are as fashionable as ever.

The latest use for a miniature watch is to have it set in a tiny gold basket of the empire shape and used as the ornament for a wristbag of gray suede.

A coarse linen crash coat is trimmed with stitched bands of cloth, matching as nearly as possible the color of the crash. The deep collar is of the stitched cloth, with filet lace set in, and more of the lace.

With white frocks children's belts come in black patent leather. They are worn frequently with black hats and patent leather shoes and white stockings.

An applique design of cherries and leaves in the natural colors is the novel decoration of the linen collar and cuffs of a walking costume of shepherd's plaid.

Large white felt hats for women have broad bands of ribbon velvet drawn into folds around the crown, with one long loop and an end of the same length hanging at the back.

For muslin gowns the latest foible is black lace, the muslin or lace ruffles being edged with a tiny width of black lace.

White buckskin shoes are considered the proper finish to a white summer costume, and pipe-clay will keep them in their pristine freshness.

One of the features of the summer season is the revival of low-cut waists, and the wearing of flat fichus, lace berries, etc., with this collarless bodice.

Floral forms are numerous in heads of hatpins, but the better ones are jewelled. A silver snake with emerald eyes form the head to one pin. A gold bulldog's head is seen in another instance, while of violets, marguerites, pansy and fleur-de-lis hatpins there is no end.

For the Household.

TO CLEAN MIRRORS.

To clean mirrors and window-panes mix some powdered whiting to a thin paste, and rub this over the surface. Wipe with a dry cloth, and polish with chamois leather. Clean only a small portion of glass at a time, as whiting is difficult to remove if allowed to dry. Be careful not to touch the gilt frames of your mirror with the mixture.

LINEN TEA COVERS.

Our delicate embroidered cosies can be kept in their original freshness for a long time when covered with a detachable linen cover, white or colored, embroidered in linen thread and edged with a gathered linen frill, says Home Notes. This cover can be easily removed when required to be washed and replaced by another linen one, and a linen cover will be found invaluable also for hiding outside defects in an old cosy which for associations of the giver, or through being not worn enough, we hesitate to throw away.

AN EARLY CUP OF COFFEE.

A nervous invalid or a person bordering on a state of semi-invalidism should never be awakened suddenly and with a start. No matter how refreshing the sleep may have been, such an awakening gives a shock to the nervous system, and much of the benefit gained by the night's rest is lost. Carry a cup of hot coffee to an invalid's room, awake her gently and give her the stimulating drink at once. If the doctor objects—as doctors frequently do—to a nervous invalid's having coffee, then substitute for it a cup of hot cocoa or chocolate.

TO IMPROVE SMALL ROOMS.

The apparent size of a small apartment may be considerably increased by removing the chandelier and introducing side-lights. In a narrow parlor, for example, a six-arm chandelier, set in its plaster medallion, the arrangement repeated, perhaps in a mirror over the mantlepiece, adds very perceptibly to the furnishing of the room. Take it away, make the ceiling plain, and you have gained an effect of space that cannot be realized till the experiment is tried. Sidelights are understood now to be much more artistic in lighting in any but very large and lofty apartments, as well as more convenient. A pair may be near the piano, another over a corner-seat, or against a bookcase and so on, to give the light where specially needed.

HELPS IN EMERGENCIES.

None of us perhaps think seriously enough about the best methods of treatment in case of accidents. If one ever has a scare in their own homes, they are pretty apt to keep fortified afterwards. The following simple remedies will be found useful in emergencies. One should have a medicine chest, and keep all such labelled:

For external poisons (such as poison oak) or all plant poisons, use a strong solution of borax water to bathe the afflicted parts in, then apply a poultice made of tansy leaves. Moisten with sweet cream.

For poisons from mushroom, lead or from alkalies, use vinegar and oil freely so as to eject the poison from the stomach. Mustard and salt with a little soda in it is also excellent.

Fill your medicine chest with such as witch hazel, arnica, balsam, mustard leaves, camphor, paregoric, boracic acid, pulverized borax, linseed oil, a bottle of lime water, vaseline, sticking plaster, soft cotton and old linen rags.

Linseed oil and lime water mixed together with a feather till it looks like cream is an excellent remedy for burns and scalds. Arnica is also good for bruises.

RECIPES.

Frozen Bananas—Peel ten bananas; cut them in slices with a silver knife; then rub them through a strainer; put two cupfuls of water and two cupfuls of sugar over the fire; let boil for five minutes; strain, and when cold add the juice of one orange and juice of one lemon and turn the handle slowly until frozen; remove the dasher and stir on one cupful of cream whipped; pack down and let stand one hour.

Beet and Celery Salad—New beets should be used for this salad when obtainable, but the canned small ones do very nicely and are to be preferred to old ones, which may be stringy. Heat the beets and dash through a colander; cool on ice; chop the tender pieces of the celery not used in the pie; put with the mashed beets, and add a dressing made of one-half cup of good vinegar, one-half tablespoon of salad oil, one-half teaspoon of salt and one-fourth teaspoon of pepper and mustard each. Select firm, cuplike leaves of head lettuce and place some of the mixture in each.

Green Gooseberry Jelly—Put one and one-half cups of water to each pint of berries and heat until they are broken; then turn into a jelly bag and let drain over night. In the morning measure the juice and boil rapidly for ten minutes; then add a pound of granulated sugar to every pint of juice and boil steadily for ten minutes longer. Skim while boiling and when done pour into heated glasses, filling to overflowing; a bit of the thin yellow peel of lemon may be placed in each glass before the jelly is poured in.

England's Climate Getting Warmer.

The average temperature of Great Britain has risen nearly one and one-third degrees within the past half century. January is now nearly three degrees warmer than it was.

The Disease of Money Getting.

By REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

I WONDER if the younger generation of Americans are conscious of how rapidly wealth is becoming one object that dominates our horizon? The greed for money has been developed among us since the Civil War with the force and swiftness of an epidemic. Before that war there were very few large fortunes in this country. The man who accumulated two hundred thousand dollars was looked upon with awe as a Croesus. We had no huge, splendid cities then, hotbeds of luxury. The Western, even the Middle States were sparsely settled; the majority of our people lived in villages of little towns, where the conditions of life were simple and inexpensive. The great man of the town probably lived in a pillared wooden mansion on an income of two or three thousand per annum.

The American has now grown used to look upon gigantic accumulations of wealth, and it may well be that his eyesight is a little impaired by their perpetual glitter. Dwellers under the luster of Mt. Blanc, it is said, see other things but dully and no longer can measure distances justly.

More can be bought with money now in the United States, perhaps, than anywhere else. Luxury, political power, a certain social position—all have their price. Haman occasionally may be vexed as of old, by some scholarly Mordecai sitting at the gate, who watches his noisy pomp with a quiet, amused smile. And yet the poor gentleman Mordecai has common sense. He knows that with a little heavier account in bank he could send his consumptive boy to Florida or the Adirondacks, and that without it he must die. Mordecai is not a slave to Mammon, but he is human, and he, too, joins the multitude in the frantic struggle of money-getting.

Who can live outside of it?

Life rises before the young American now as the enchanted palace did before Jack in the old fairy story. Behind its closed dors wait wonders of which his grandfather knew nothing, the triumphs of art and science, the joys of travel, of power, of society, of luxury. But the doors open, he thinks, only to golden keys. How, without a great fortune, can he sail in his yacht to unknown climes, or build a castle like Biltmore, or buy Titians, or endow colleges, or, most coveted joy of all, enter the smart set of his native city? The huge accumulations of wealth in the last two or three years by a few individuals and by the trusts seem to have maddened the brain of the nation just as a noxious disease infects a body.

Our recent writers on sociology recognize the recent change in the values which we set upon the things of life. Our old idea of a higher class to be imitated, men and women of honest parentage, of gentle breeding and high purposes, is, we now hear, stale and fantastic.

The faith of the old-time American in the republic as the one land on earth where all men are free—where government exists only by the consent of the governed—is jeered at and thrust aside. "Neither the constitution nor the old prejudices in favor of liberty, nor the dead hand of Washington," we are told, "shall be allowed to interfere with the gigantic business interests of the country."

Under this ruling even the meaning of words has changed lately for Americans. The successful man is merely the rich man. The national progress of which we boast so loudly just now does not mean advance in science, in art, or learning, or in the nobility or distinction of individual life, but simply commercial progress.

"Get money," shouts the modern teacher to our boys. "Why should you starve? Treat yourselves to the best of life as did the young Roman in the days of Augustus. Get money—Rem facias—it is the only good!"

But in our universal, wild rush to the feet of the golden calf, can we not go back for a moment to facts, to plain common sense? The ruler of Wall street—what are the realities of life to him? His millions or his aching jaw, his drunken son—the woman whom he loved, who is dead? Do the millions actually buy him rest, comfort, happiness? Do they give him any hold upon the world into which he soon must go and go without a dollar?—the Independent.

MOISTURE is responsible for race differentiation—statures, temperaments, etc.—and for much of our physical comfort. Moisture in the air is the great agency that is to stamp the Floridian with the color, stature and bulk of the Welshman, and the resident of Arizona with the lank proportions, high cheek bones and leathery complexion of the Arab. Electricity has no part in stimulating the individual. The readings of the thermometer are meaningless without the records of the hygrometer as to moisture. No living room should be heated above 70 degrees or fall below 40 per cent. of moisture.

Whatever the temperance advocates may hold, the map of moistures is the temperance map of the United States. In effect, alcohol in the system is a dryer. In the wet atmosphere, where the human system has moisture to spare, the effect of drink is scarcely noticeable. You seldom see a native of Florida intoxicated. But in the arid regions of the West, where we have the other atmospheric extreme, liquor produces something like madness.

Many a woman from her drawing-room has envied the complexion of her cook in the kitchen. Why? Simply because of necessity the cook has been living in a moisture-laden atmosphere arising from steaming pans and kettles, while the mistress has been undergoing the kiln-drying process of the parlors.

The remedy is to be had in steam. With a room temperature at 65 degrees a half-pint of evaporated water will bring the air up to fifty per cent. of saturation. Anything that will bring about this condition will be economical from any point of view. You cannot warm dry air. Any room having only 15 or 20 per cent. of moisture in suspension, necessarily will be cold.

When some one has given us an instrument for making a quick and accurate gauge of the moisture in a room, and when a machine has been perfected that will afford a quick and accurate adjustment of the atmosphere to any degree of saturation, it looks to me as if one of the problems of the consumptive's climate might be solved.

IT is the opinion of a writer in the Christian Work that churches are spending too much money in useless show. The church property in the United States is valued at $900,000,000, much of which, according to this author, "is represented in splendid and costly edifices, idle and empty monuments, cold, stately, and magnificent—but nothing more." He suggests that the work of the church would be more thoroughly done if some of this money "were turned into channels of missionary enterprise or into the funds for reaching and evangelizing the unchurched masses in our great cities and neglected country districts."

The New York Tribune admits that "here and there too much is spent on the ornamentation of churches, and in some cases the useful may be sacrificed to the artistic and aesthetic sentiment of the people, otherwise nobody to speak of would go to church. Great stress is laid on the splendor and costliness of church buildings, and, as we know, the assertion is frequently made that poor people no longer care to go to church because modern churches are so luxurious and magnificent. But, like many another popular assumption, this assertion is not founded on fact. Years ago, perhaps, the church buildings, and private residences our churches—even the best of them—were relatively cheap affairs. In many cases, too, instead of repelling by their magnificence, their dinginess and faded furnishings are the things that most strongly impress the beholder. There are conspicuous exceptions, of course; but the average church building in the large cities seems to be overwhelmed by the onward march of modern civilization."

KHAKI is the best material yet found for army uniforms. It is very serviceable. I predict that the time will come when civilians will wear it as commonly as they do woollens. Khaki is made of canvas, crossed with wool. The English manufacturers have had longer experience than our dealers, because khaki has been used for years in Indian regiments. Kbaki is just heavy enough to meet all the requirements for war in tropical countries. It is of a dead grass color, and so reduces to a notable degree the liability of a man being shot in battle. Of course, the general use of this material will take away from the army its spectacular side, a change which our women will hardly welcome. But war at best is a hard trade, and our men, dressed for hard work, will be able to prosecute it with more success by being sensibly clothed. The day of the helmet has passed. The brown slouch hat has proven itself the most serviceable for army headdress. One can sleep in a slouch hat, which means much to the comfort of a soldier. Such a hat keeps the mosquitoes away from one's neck. The slouch hat may not add to the soldier's appearance, but its utility is beyond dispute.

They Never Eat Salt.

The Darnaras a tribe of Southwest Africa, never eat salt.

The Japan current is about 500 miles wide off Japan. When it passes San Francisco is has widened 1,000 miles.

OVERCONFIDENCE.

The man who thinks he knows it all is
happy for a time.
For him the lights are brilliant and
the bells are all achime—
But when the sad awakening comes
this life seems very rough,
And then he envies simple folk who
never make a bluff.
—Washington Star.

EXTRAVAGANT.

"He's such a spendthrift."

"Dreadful. Why, he even goes to a church lawn party and gets away without being called stingy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DOMESTIC LINE DRAWN.

Benham—You and I are one, remember, dear.

Mrs. Benham—Yes, but don't you dare wear my shirt waists while I am away.—New York Press.

UP-TO-DATE.

"They call themselves bride and groom."

"What was it?"

"Bride and chauffeur."—New York Times.

SUBTLE FLATTERY.

Elderly Lady—I like these goods very much, but I am afraid the color is only suitable for young ladies.

Gallant Assistant—Why, madam, you ain't half as old as you look.—Tit-Bits.

GOOD REASON.

Wife—Well, the cook has gone, and it's your fault.

Husband—Mine! Why?

Wife—She said you didn't treat her any better than you treated me.—New York Sun.

A DIPLOMATIC ANSWER.

'Ain't I just a little bow-legged?"

"Bow-legged? The idea! Why, it was only yesterday, sir, I was telling the head cutter that your lower limbs, sir, were absolutely without a parallel and he agreed with me, too."—The Automobile Magazine.

UNWISE.

"There is nothing more unwise," said the friend, "than a needless and ostentatious display of wealth."

"That's right," answered Mr. Gripper Sorghum; "there are enough people trying to get it away from you without issuing any challenges."—Washington Star.

ONE BEAUTY OF GOLF.

May Putter—Everybody is talking about the way you let Jack Huggard kiss you on the links yesterday.

Belle Hazard—Well, I just couldn't help it. I was teeing off when he asked me if he could have just one kiss. I yelled "fore" and he took them.—New York Press.

AN UNKIND CUT.

"Ah!" sighed Miss Searen Yellow, "I dread to think of the time when I, too, shall be old!"

"Never mind, dear," said the sympathetic gusher at her side. "It should be a great consolation to know that you won't be kept much longer in suspense."—Baltimore News.

UNCONCERNED.

"What's the matter with the trains on this road?" asked the impatient traveler on a small line.

"Nothing," answered the conductor.

"But you aren't anywhere near on time."

"No. I s'pose not. But we didn't make the time table."—Washington Star.

ADDITIONAL LIGHT.

"No," said Mr. Bickers to Mr. Gazzam, who had resumed a subject discussed the day before, "on that point you are decidedly wrong."

"But you thought I was quite right yesterday," persisted Gazzam.

"True, but I've talked the matter with my wife since."—Detroit Free Press.

FILLED LONG-FELT WANT.

"First," said the merchant to the youthful applicant, "we'll have to test your ability as a whistler. Suppose you try."

"I'm sorry, sir, but I can't whistle at all."

"Hang up your hat," said the merchant with prompt enthusiasm. "You're the boy we've been looking for."—New York Press.

A SOURCE OF SATISFACTION.

"Does money bring happiness?" inquired the person with a penchant for the abstruse.

"Well," answered Mr. Cumrox, "sometimes there's a heap of satisfaction in being financially successful. When I went to court dressed up in knee trousers and wearing a sword I caught sight of myself in a mirror. And it was a great comfort to remind myself that a man who had his millions as I had couldn't be as foolish as he looked."—Washington Star.

The fellow who is his own best friend may also be his own worst enemy.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auidtor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

State Chairman Cressy a few days ago said: "I have every reason in the world to believe that the ticket named by the Democrats at the Erie convention will go through in its entirety, I have made a careful canvass of the State in the past few weeks, and from all I can hear I am more confident than at any time in my political career that there will be a landslide the coming fall. The fight in Allegheny county will help him a great deal, and if the Democrats of Philadelphia county do as well as they promise to do in the Western end of the State there will not be anything wrong so far as we are concerned."

Should the districting of the state into congressional districts by the last Legislature be declared illegal and void on account of Westmoreland and Butler counties not being contiguous territory, the former congressional districts will stand unless a special session of the Legislature is called to perform the work of redistricting the state.

In the event the old districts will stand, ex-Congressman Hall could again be reelected. Centre would gladly accept Congressman Hall as its candidate and give him a splendid majority.

There does not seem to be the slightest obligation on the part of Mr. Elkin, or his friends, to support Penrose for a re-election. On the contrary, there is every reason why they should wish to see him defeated. It is suggested that there would be special fitness in the defeat of Penrose by Elkin, although the Attorney General has not yet announced himself a candidate for United States Senator. So far as the Senatorship is concerned it is still open to any Republican in good standing in the State, and the fact that Philadelphia has the candidate for Governor is considered a strong argument against letting that city have the Senator, too. The possibilities of the situation are interesting, and especially so as the people are likely to take more interest than usual in the election of the next Legislature, whose members will elect the United States Senator.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

Whatever the general outcome of this year's campaign in Pennsylvania, one welcome result appears already assured, and that is the suppression of the Quay trading posts within the Democratic lines in many of the interior counties. None of the men who betrayed their constituents to the machine in the last Legislature has thus far been renominated and the present indications are that the very few of those false Democrats who have ventured to offer themselves again will be replaced by trustworthy candidates.

In the contest to regain the popular control of the Legislature this is of the first importance. It does not lessen the guilt of the Republican organization that it found a few miscreants among those elected in opposition who could be bribed to its support; but if the people would secure themselves against such betrayal again, they must exclude every man who is not by political association as well as by personal character absolutely antagonistic to the machine and its purposes.

This is of vastly more consequence than immediate party successes. There are no party issues involved in the honest government of the State. The Democracy, in this contest, stands for the whole people and by the evidence of its sincerity and earnestness in every Legislative district it can make its appeal with confidence to their united support. If the Legislature can be won from the machine, without the possibility of bargains or trickery, there will be new hope for Pennsylvania.

The families of railway mail clerks, who are killed while on duty, will receive $1,000, according to an item incorporated in the postal appropriation bill by the senate postoffice committee.

Dorothy Dodd.

Potters Mills.

About the most you can say about our town is huckleberries. Berry pickers go to the mountains in 4-horse wagons, 2-horse wagons, Tally-hoes, spring wagons, road wagons, top buggies and baby coaches, and the rest walk—just so they all get there, and all find plenty of berries.

Gale, the youngest daughter of J. S. Beiblehimer, met with a painful accident on Sunday by stepping on a piece of glass. Dr. H. S. Alexander dressed the wound and it is getting along nicely.

Jimmie Malone, of Reidsburg, is the guest of Pat. Garrity at present and he thinks of spending the summer with Pat.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheesley, of State College, visited the latter's brother, Howard Ripkay.

The Neff Brothers have completely remodeled the old Thompson saw-mill. Jake Auman was the mechanic, and has done excellent work.

Mrs. Dr. Smith and Frank Heckman, of Illinois; Miss Zora Heckman, of Sunbury, and Mrs. Wm. Heckman are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Reish.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee and son Charles, formerly of this place but now of Boalsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Emmet Jordan.

Mrs. Nancy Meiss spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Bitner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bottorf and daughter, spent Sunday at the home of Stuart Jordan.

J. J. Jordan, who was employed in Philadelphia on the traction company line, returned home on Wednesday evening and will remain. There is no place like home.

Henry Moyer lost a valuable porker one day last week.

Daniel Decker, of Georges Valley, spent the past week at the home of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Reiber.

A great many persons from this place go daily to the mountain for huckle berries; there seems to be an abundant crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer on Saturday evening gave an ice cream party at which quite a number were present, and report having quite an enjoyable time.

The farmers are almost through harvesting and between showers are hauling in their wheat; the majority of the wheat is short on the stalk and somewhat thin on the ground, but it is well filled and will make a good crop.

Samuel Brown, of Milroy, spent Sunday with his friend, Wm. Boal.

William Fleisher, who was employed at Pitcairn, is home on a visit.

Mrs. J. R. Lee, Mrs. Clara Forrey and grandchild, Miss Verna Zarfass, of York, were guests at the home of J. S. Housman Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer and daughter Miss Blanche, spent Monday at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle and daughter, Miss Mary, visited at the home of John Royer, at Potters Mills.

Misses Mary Moyer and Blanche Housman Sunday evening took a drive with Morris Runkle as driver.

Oak Hall.

The farmers are almost through hauling in their grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate and sons Rankin and Andrew spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Tate's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tate, of Shiloh.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shuey, of Pittsburg, spent a few days at the home of Mr. Shuey's sister, Mrs. Clayton Etters.

A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, called a few minutes at the home of E. K. Smith last Friday.

Luther Dale, of Pine Grove Mills, spent part of last week at the home of his father, A. W. Dale, assisting him to haul in grain.

Clayton Etters has a gang of men at work repairing his grist mill. When Mr. Etters has his mill equipped with the new water-wheel he is putting in, he will be in shape to wait on his many customers again. Any person in need of fine flour or feed should give him a call.

Mr. Holderman, accompanied by his son-in-law, Mr. Jackson, spent Monday at Danville.

Mrs. Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont, was a caller in town last Saturday.

Miss Myrtal Barnhart returned home from Williamsport last week.

William Fry, Esq., attended the festival at Lemont last Saturday evening.

Next Sunday Rev. Leisher will preach his Farewell Sermon, at Pleasant Gap, in the morning, Shiloh in the afternoon and Boalsburg in the evening. Mr. Leisher and family have made a host of friends here, and all feel sorry to have them leave. On Tuesday they start for Buffalo, where they will make their new home.

Wednesday was a good hay day, the sun was bright and the sky clear. Farmers spent no time in idleness while the sun was shining.

Dorothy Dodd.

Spring Mills.

Too much rain has been the complaint the last two weeks.

What is the supervisor doing now? The road leading to the station is in bad shape; there is not a road in Gregg township so much traveled and yet so much neglected by the supervisors as this one. The loose stones should be removed.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a festival in C. P. Long's park, on the evening of July 26th; it is for a good cause and should be well patronized. Their reputation is widely known for making good ice cream.

Edward Rider and lady, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with Miss May Smith.

The wall for the new Lutheran church is almost completed; much credit is due Philip Himes and John Zerby, of Colyer.

Gurney Smith and Tibben Zuber, of Potters Mills, attended preaching services in this place last Sunday evening.

Victor Royer, Esq., of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Royer.

Don't forget the festival in C. P. Long's Park Saturday evening.

Adam Finkle contemplates starting a new saw mill near the railroad station.

Penns Cave.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Rossman were to Penn Hall to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rossman, on Sunday.

Harvey Hough wears quite a smile since the arrival of a baby boy.

Sallie Vonada, of Feidler, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Heckman.

Last Sunday evening one of the happiest crowds that ever assembled in Brush Valley paid a visit to Benjamin Limbert for the sole purpose of celebrating his fifty-ninth anniversary. So noisy were they that they might have been taken for a flock of wild geese and so unexpected was it that the gentleman took no notice of them. They entered the house and surprised him completely, but he soon recovered from his fright and enjoyed himself as much as any of the others did. The crowd enjoyed themselves to the utmost, not only by games and conversation, but also by partaking of the viands provided for the occasion. They had ice cream and cake in almost unlimited quantities. Mr. Limbert received many valuable gifts. Those present were: Isaiah, Bessie, Nevin, and Edna Feidler, Newton Feidler, wife and Harry Feidler, Chas. Wise, Sarah Musser, Frank Duck and wife, Michael, Bertha, Flora, Allen, Charles and Lloyd Duck, William Hettinger, Mr. and Mrs. Frankinberger, George Tressler, wife and Viola Tressler, Harvey Hough and wife, Carrie and Elsie Hough, Domer Orndorf, Ella, Wm. and Elmer Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ocker, Della and Sallie Ocker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rossman, John, Elmer and Abner Rossman, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Rachau, Mr. and Mrs. John Rachau, Dora and Katie Rachau, Jennie Bartholomew, George, Wm. and Cora Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Musser, Clarence, Harry, Carrie and Esta Musser, T. A. Yearick and wife.

Penn Hall.

The heavy rains are preventing the farmers from hauling in the golden grain.

Mrs. Bell Ott, of Bellefonte, accompanied by her three children, is spending a few weeks at the home of Luther Musser.

Rev. Brown and wife, of Aaronsburg, were in town on Friday.

Miss Theresa Horner, of Johnstown, is visiting her uncle, S. G. Burrell.

Dr. J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall, was in town the latter part of last week.

Prof. Henry Bitner, of Millersville, is at present visiting his brother, Joseph, at this place.

Miss Martha Burrell, who is spending the summer at Centre Hall, visited her parents over Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hosterman, a son, July 14.

Miss Susan Haines is seriously ill.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

H. G. Krape, M. C. Gephart, Bellefonte; D. W. Romberger, Elizabethville; W. G. Runkle, Bellefonte; R. W. A. Jamison, Lock Haven; John Clark, Geo. Miller, Millheim; John C. Morris, Rebersburg; B. F. Arnold, Freeburg, Pa.; C. G. Cleaver, Lock Haven; Merrill Allison, Spring Mills; J. H. Mauser, Philipsburg; W. A. Snyder, Selma; A. A. Fletcher, Nittany; Mr. and Mrs. James Stupley, New York; S. G. Shook and R. S. Stover, Millheim; Thomas V. Gunter, Bloomsburg; A. Friedel, Williamsport; H. N. Fease, Altoona; J. C. McCormic, State College; Thomas S. Welsh, Philadelphia; J. O. Wickersham, Altoona; Guy Roush and wife, Mifflinburg; E. M. Bailey, Williamsport; Bruce Runkle, Spring Mills, W. W. Smith, State College; Edward Rishel, Cumberland; J. J. Hooby, New York; W. S. Rhinesmith, Bellefonte; W. D. Maritz, Harrisburg; H. Hurst, Baltimore; D. K. Smith, H. S. Prichard, A. D. Dundolph, A. R. McNitt, Hecla; J. Mitchell Garbrick Linden Hall; A. Winifred Wieland, Linden Hall; Will Musser, Spring Mills.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Farmers Mills

The rainy weather is hard on the hay makers; corn and grass are growing rapidly.

Harvey Hagan is ill, suffering with cramp.

The old lady at Jerry Stover's is very ill.

Calvin Garbrick, who now occupies a farm in Nittany Valley, is over here cutting his wheat crop on the Bitner farm and before going back will take his crop into the barn and thresh it.

William Hagan made a trip to Georges Valley over Sunday to see his wife.

George Barner cut the Wm. Weaver crop of wheat and rye.

D. H. Rearick cut his mother's crop of wheat.

John Rishel, of Linden Hall, was in this place Saturday evening.

Merchant John Rishel was very sick several days last week; he is a great sufferer.

A very nice rain on Sunday afternoon.

J. E. Rishel, of near Linden Hall, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rishel.

Harry Hockman, of Nittany, was a visitor at the home of Samuel Homan Sunday.

H. D. Hagen was on the sick list; was not expected to live Friday night but is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Musselman, of Luzerne county, were visitors at the home of Jeremiah Stover Monday.

Elias Shaffer, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with M. L. and W. F. Rishel.

The people of this community are waiting for better weather to put away grain.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Dr. J. M. Smith, of Altoona, who has been visiting her uncle, J. M. Ross and family, left on Friday for her home.

Eliss T. Grater, of Gratersford, Montgomery county, who is engaged in the coal and feed business on a large scale, has been the guest of Frank Wieland and family for several days.

Miss Freda Hess is entertaining a house party this week among whom are Miss Belle Bartol, Dr. Mary Bartol and Prof. Theiss, all of Lewisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene T. Heins, and family, of Osceola Mills.

Mrs. J. W. Keller and Mrs. Frank Wieland attended the funeral of Lowell Stover, at Woodward, on Sunday.

John Weibly returned Monday from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. John Schreck, at Brisbin.

Mrs. D. T. Wieland is again confined to her bed, suffering from a nervous chill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross entertained at dinner Tuesday, Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, of Centre Hall, Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Sweeney, of Boalsburg, and Miss Ella Bottorf, of Lemont.

Mrs. Diven, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Martha Wilson, of Centre Hall, have been spending the past week with Mrs. Elmer Campbell.

Mrs. Searfoss and niece Miss Verna Searfoss, of York, are spending this week with Mrs. Philip Bradford.

Dorothy Dodd.

Nittany Mountain.

Not noticing or hearing anything new in Black Hawk, except that Mrs. J. B. Sprow, who has been ailing for some time, is not gaining health as fast as her many friends could wish, we took another trip up the mountain. We found that Tone Noll had gone to Gettysburg with Co. B, 5th Regiment, N. G. P., of which company he has been a member for several years. We also saw a young lady and a little boy hauling wood with a two horse wagon; an unusual sight in these days, but it shows the pluck of some women.

Mrs. William Houser is on the sick list—stomach trouble is the ailment.

Next we went to dog town where we found that Ad. Hoover had also gone to Gettysburg with Co. B. Ad. says some of the boys blackened their bare feet instead of their shoes; how about that, Toney.

Mrs. Tone Garver is still on the sick list, and has been for some time.

Dorothy Dodd.

Reduced Rates to Salt Lake City.

On account of the Grand Lodge, B. & P. O. E., to be held at Salt Lake City, August 12 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold and good going on August 6 to 8, inclusive, and will be good to return until September 30, inclusive. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at Salt Lake City, for which service a fee of 50 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents.

Furniture at Reduced Prices.

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9 05 a. m., York 10 45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.20 p. m., Sunbury 12 58 p. m., Williamsport 2 30 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m., Renovo 3 55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5 05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9 35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10 00 from Littlestown; $10 00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Columbia; $8 50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; 7 80 from Altoona; $7 40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $2 10 from Ridgeway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport: and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address G. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia. j17 5t

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Loonis, Mich. These Tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

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Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS
FOR
Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children,

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

53 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.58 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 2. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10 00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 58	8 40	Montandon	9 15	5 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 38	6 28	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 37	6 42	Vicksburg	8 58	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 15	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 20
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.55 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m, 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 8 05 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9 25 and 10.01 a m and 4.15 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10.05 a m. and 4 57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1902	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 50	BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 03	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 27	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSBG	9 38	4 38	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	Snydertown	9 34	4 33	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's S'n g.	9 18	4 19	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 14	4 15	8 34
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 03	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL	9 00	4 00	8 20
11 45	8 28		Jersey Shore	3 25		7
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	2 50		17
12 29		Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 31			PHILA		8 36	
10 40			NEW YORK (Via Philad')		4 25	
p m	Ar				Lv a m	
		†Week Days.				
10 10			Ar New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv		4 00	

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	22	14‡
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 29	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisbin	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 05
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

PARTY REFORM

Can Come Only By Fighting Outside Party Lines.

The Linesville (Pa.) Herald, edited by Hon. H. D. Lowing, recently contained the following editorial, which is full of good sense. Mr. Lowing was formerly a Republican member of the legislature, but of late years has refused, like a great many other conscientious Republicans, to lend his sanction to a party which no longer represents his honest views:

"Sometimes, perhaps, a party may be reformed from the inside, but it will be difficult for anyone to point to a case where it has been done. It is a vain hope which some good men indulge in. Reforming a party from the inside is like a man trying to lift himself out of the mud and mire by his boot straps.

"The only way to get rid of rings and political schemers is to turn them down, even if you have to turn down some good men with them. To do this by forming a new party requires a political upheaval amounting to a revolution.

"Generally the only practical way to accomplish any good is for the independent men, who care more for good, honest government than they do for party success, is to swing boldly over to the other side; then one man counts as much as two who, by way of protest, vote for a party that cannot elect anyone.

"The men who always vote their party ticket, right or wrong, are a part of the machine as much as the bosses who make the nominations and shape the policy of the party. The procession that follows the band wagon wherever it goes are as much a part of the machine as those riding in the box and doing the steering. Republicans are not voting now for Abraham Lincoln, Thaddeus Stevens, Governor Curtin, John P. Hale and Charles Sumner, nor for the principles of self government and civil liberty for all men, which those men carried out.

"The Republican party is controlled by men as unlike the patriarchs of the Civil War as Jefferson Davis and Howell Cobb were unlike Jackson, Jefferson and Madison.

"In the fifties the Democrats and Whigs were not all pro-slavery fanatics and many of them stuck to their old parties hoping to reform them from the inside, but those in office, with the influence and money of the Cotton Kings to back them, were too much for all the good men when divided, and pushed the people into war and revolution.

"While good Republicans are waiting for reform on the inside those in control are waging a cruel and wicked war of conquest, laying waste the best settled and best civilized portions of the Philippine Islands, where the best educated and most Christian inhabitants are aspiring for independence and self government. At the same time they are in league with despotic Sultans, paying them out of the treasury and supporting them in their slave-holding imperialism.

"Is the flag of liberty that floats over the palace and harem and slave pens of the Sultan "to stay put" until the Republican party can be reformed from the inside?

"Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and one or two Republicans in the house were the only Republicans in congress who had the humanity and courage to protest against the continuance of the unrighteousness war upon those who had broken the Spanish power and were setting up for themselves.

"Must this unjust war of subjugation go on until these half a dozen, or less, reform the party from the inside, or will men assert their independence and break away from the control of the bosses and support men in other parties who believe that all men have rights too sacred to be trampled under foot by conquering armies."

PUBLIC OPINION

Opinions From Various Sources On Political Questions of the Day.

Taken as a whole the ticket is at all events a respectable and substantial one, and distinctly superior to that which Senator Quay made for the Republican organization. As to its prospects of success those remain to be determined by circumstances, the force of which cannot immediately be measured.—Pittsburg Leader (Rep.),

It is altogether likely Mr. Pattison will be heard in every county in the state, in advocacy of the cause of which he is now the chosen leader, before the campaign closes. Mr. Pattison is a speaker of great vigor, Robust in health and of commanding appearance, he is sure to make a profound impression wherever he goes. Dauphin county is quite sure to hear him more than once before November.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Judge Pennypacker will be closely watched. The judge, for a proclaimed believer in clean government, has a curious entourage. It includes not only Quay and Penrose, arch spirits in the cause of machine politics, but the watching public does not forget that Durham is also a main factor in his elevation and that ex-Senator William H. Andrews and others of that ilk assisted. These men do not make governors without some object in view. And now it is proposed to add Stone by placating him. Truly the exclusive Philadelphian is having formed for him a kitchen cabinet that will bear watching, not only by the public but by himself. Will he balk? Or will the people decline, as they should, to accept pledges that do not come from Judge Pennypacker himself, but from Quay, with the indorsement of Penrose, Durham, Andrews, Stone et al.?—Pittsburg Dispatch (Rep.).

A Reporter advertisement will help move summer goods.

CURRENT COMMENT

Comment on Matters Political and Otherwise of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

The man who can deliberately declare that Pennsylvania has no political evils worthy of mention, as Pennypacker did last November, can insist with equal consistency that Hell has no terrors which deserve to be feared, and that Satan lacks but a few of the qualities necessary to make him a saint.

* * *

Republican papers have done a good deal of boasting lately about our increasing trade with the Philippines. In May our exports amounted to less than $30,000, not counting 4,000 coffins in which to bury our dead and dying soldiers. These at $8 each would amount to more than all the other exports, but of course, they must be counted in showing the great benefits of the war, as must also the whisky and beers used by our soldiers and the natives whom we have the honor of teaching the use of strong drink.

* * *

Has the Republican who thinks that Quay controls the movements of the heavenly bodies ever stopped to think of the fearful consequences to the state and nation should the Old Man peg out in one of his many cases of indisposition? According to his own statement at the last state convention, made with a voice filled with tearful sadness, he is the last buffalo bull on the plains; and one need not be a college graduate to see where the buffalos would soon be at with the last bull gone. With "Bull" Andrews in reserve there is perhaps no immediate cause of alarm.

* * *

If the notorious Mayor Ashbridge does not object, Vanderslice will succeed Pennypacker when he resigns. Quay, Durham, Penrose and Stone, like Barkis, are all said to be "willin" and all that remains is to know whether Vanderslice will suit Ashbridge. Of course the million voters of the state have no more to say about the matter than have the serfs of Russia. If Ashbridge has a pal whom he wants on the bench then under the circumstances, Quay, Penrose & Co. will give way. They want to use Ashbridge good and hard about election time, and just now he can have anything he asks for.

* * *

Hon. John H. Fow, who is a good constitutional lawyer, contends that no person can hereafter vote in Pennsylvania unless he is registered. He maintains, and with apparent good reason, that the passage of the constitutional amendment last fall, annulling the clause in the constitution which permitted a voter to vote by swearing that he had paid tax even if not registered, makes it obligatory now for all voters to be registered. It is always best to be on the safe side, and as no Democrat wants to lose his vote this fall, it will be well for every one to make sure that his name is on the registry list.

* * *

Perhaps it would be just as well for Hon. W. H. Andrews not to have New Mexico admitted as a state to give him a job as United States senator. He never fails to go to the limit in Pennsylvania when Quay yells for help to get himself out of a hole, and the law seems powerless to punish no matter how flagrant the violation; but he should keep in mind the fact that in New Mexico they have a habit of shooting at times when the law seems a little tardy or inefficient. William might be a better risk for the insurance companies by keeping under the protecting wing of the great Pennsylvanian whose greatness, according to Pennypacker, amounts almost to genius.

* * *

The seething criticism of the supreme court by Alexander Simpson, Jr., of the Philadelphia bar, at the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar Association ought to cause the people to stop long enough to ask whether a machine made court is the proper thing in Pennsylvania or any other state. Mr. Simpson is a very able lawyer and a Republican, but he is not so much of a partisan that he cannot recognize a flagrant violation of law even when perpetrated to assist in the partisan schemes of his own party; and he is not so much of a coward that he is afraid to condemn it. What annoys the Republican bosses is the fact that the large number of lawyers present seemed to thoroughly endorse Mr. Simpson's position, and the newspapers that were too partisan to praise were lost for words to condemn.

* * *

The Pennsylvania legislature unanimously passed a resolution at the two last sessions declaring in favor of the election of United States senators by the vote of the people. What have the people now to say of Quay and Penrose, who both dodged the vote on the question? It is easy to understand why such senators are not willing to risk their case with the people, but, if the people have any spunk they will call on them to explain why they refused to obey their wishes as expressed by their representatives in the legislature. Penrose not only refused to support the measure, but attached an amendment to make sure of killing it. If the citizens of Pennsylvania mean anything when they say through their newspapers and their representatives that they want their senators to support a bill to allow the people of the United States to be allowed to vote on the question of electing senators they will take the opportunity this fall to resent the insult of Quay and his man Friday in not only refusing to support the bill recommended but actually ridiculing it.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

PUBLIC OPINION

Opinions From Various Sources On Political Questions of the Day.

There was no "Cousin Samuel" business at Erie. The choice of that convention was the choice of the Democratic people of Pennsylvania. The one who heads the ticket is a man whose honor would have spurned a nomination stolen from another or purchased of men willing to betray their people for the price an unscrupulous boss was willing to pay.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Those people who believe "Pennsylvania has no ills that are worthy of mention" will vote for Judge Pennypacker, but the same people would vote for any candidate of Quay's selection. Those who disapprove of ballot-box stuffing, of padded assessment lists, of "ripper" outrages, of bribery and intimidation and keep in mind the open, glaring corruption of the last legislative session will vote for Pattison and Guthrie.—Erie Herald.

There is a growing impression in Democratic circles that the Union party will nominate Robert E. Pattison for governor and George W. Guthrie for lieutenant governor. While no one presumes to speak for the Union party until the delegates to the state convention are elected, the Democratic friends of ex-Governor Pattison believe that when they assemble to name the ticket the majority will be for the endorsement of the Democratic gubernatorial candidate.—Pottstown Ledger.

It's impossible to feel a great measure of sympathy for the Quaysylvanians. They know they have a corrupt government. They proclaim their shame to all the world, and yet they submit to the rule of the oligarchy. They worship the Liberty Bell, which hangs in Independence Hall, but they have none of the spirit of their Revolutionary forefathers. That glorious old bell is debased by its political environment. It once sounded the tocsin of liberty for men worthy of self-government. It is sadly out of place in Quaysylvania.—Baltimore Sun (Ind.).

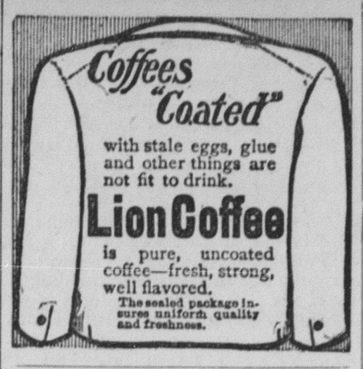
Representative men were present at the committee meeting of the Union party from 40 of the 50 senatorial districts of the state—every man a Republican in all that makes Republicanism worth while. Of the 40 not one had a favorable word for Pennypacker; many said their people had naught but opposition for a candidate who had declared that "Pennsylvania has no ills worthy of mention;" others reported a feeling of utter indifference on the part of Republican voters toward the success of the Republican ticket; still others were silent. All this is eloquent of the state of the really independent Republican mind. Where Pennypacker does not actually antagonize he fails to enthuse.—Philadelphia North American.

The promise of ballot reform, the most pressing political need in Pennsylvania, is made by both parties; but the Republicans have been so often faithless to such promises that it is difficult to find a reason for accepting this year's protestations. Quay is nominating the same old tools for seats in the legislature, and Quay has in the past gained and held his power largely by election frauds. On the other hand, every argument, both of morality and expediency, urges the Democrats to bring about ballot reform. Their platform calls for a personal registration law and a secret ballot, and ex-Governor Pattison is pledged to carry this reform through if elected. The contest in Pennsylvania this year will be interesting.—New York Evening Post.

It is one of the strange delusions that make up the great Quay myth, of which Judge Pennypacker is the prophet, that the senator is faithful to his friends. He is so while they serve his purposes. The moment they cease to be useful or become a hindrance, they are thrust aside without the least remorse. The whole state is strewn with these worn-out and rejected political tools. Quay is not different in this respect from other "bosses," except that his political system is more completely organized, more despotic, more absolutely soulless than any other that has been known. The human sentiments are not to be expected from such a machine. Its prizes are awarded not so much for past services as in consideration of services to come. Elkin has been useful, but Pennypacker can be more useful under present conditions, and the loyal devotion of the other is the very reason for his rejection. It has made him powerless in opposition and there is nothing for him to do but to submit.—Philadelphia Times.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

On account of the Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias, at San Francisco, Cal., August 11 to 22, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from August 1 to 8 inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until September 30 inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco, and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents.


Coffees "Coated"
with stale eggs, glue and other things are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is pure, uncoated coffee—fresh, strong, well flavored.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	09
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	09

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	85
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

Cut this out and take it to the store of J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman or J. B. Fisher's Sons and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator.
Jan19-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. P. GROVE
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER, Administrator, Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,
at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.
On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.
The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stable, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.
For terms and further information apply to MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK, CENTRE HALL.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a sacrifice the following articles:
8-HORSE ROWER PORTABLE ENGINE.
81-INCH CUT SHINGLE MACHINE.
CROSS SAW, complete.
ALSO,
36-INCH FLOURING BURR.
FLOURING MACHINERY.
12-FOOT REEL AND CONVEYERS.
SCOURING MACHINE.
LINE SHAFT.
ELEVATORS, FLOUR CHESTS, ETC.
The flouring machinery will be sold separately, or can be bought with the building.
Apply to JOHN R STRONG,
Potters Mills, Pa.

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by Mail. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.

Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

NEW GOODS, Low Prices!

We have just received a full line of Notions, such as Ladies' Turnover Collars and Stocks, Ladies' Fancy Skirts in different styles, Hosiery, Fine Underwear, Corsets ribbons, belts, also a fine line of trimmings.

We have Mens' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Stocks, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas and, in fact, most everything you generally find in a country store. A new lot of Dry Goods. Highest prices paid for country produce.

Come and give us a call.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

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SOUTHERN PINES, PINEHURST, CAMDEN, COLUMBIA, SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA POINTS.

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MILEAGE TICKETS of this company's issue, sold at $25.00 for 1,000 miles are good from Baltimore via the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's boats through Norfolk, and from Washington to all points on its lines in the South, including Tampa, Fla., Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., thus enabling the Tourist, Manufacturer, Farmer and Stock Raiser to travel at greatly reduced cost.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS.—In addition to the above mileage tickets, there are on sale at all offices of this company interchangeable 1,000 mile tickets sold at $25.00. These tickets are good over the following lines, with some slight exceptions noted therein:

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Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry.
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Richmond Fred'ks'g & Potomac R. R.
Washington Southern Ry.
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
Baltimore Steam Packet Co.
Charleston & Western Carolina Ry.
Columbia, Newbury & Laurens R. R.
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
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Before deciding upon a location call on or write any agent of this company for full particulars

AND TEXAS POINTS.

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JNO. T. PATRICK, Chief Industrial Agent, Pinebluff, N. C.
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C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

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New Stock . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

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GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

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in all kinds of
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Don't fail to get my prices.

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COMRADERY.

By Clinton Scollard.

Good comrade mine, I do not care
Along what path our feet shall fare,
So be we toss our burdens by,
And wander free beneath the sky,
Hale brethren of the sun and air.

The morn awaits us, and the noon;
Aye, even till the peer of moon,
With fern and flower, with bird and bee,
With reed and vine, with grass and tree,
Our spirits shall be close in tune.

And well I know that we shall bring
Back from our outland gypsying
A largess captured from the mirth
And lovingness of mother-earth
Whose soul is ever like the spring.

Then grip the pilgrim staff. Afar
The hills and hermit hollows are;
The sun pours 'round us virgin gold,
And from yon violet hight, behold,
The unknown beckons like a star!

—New York Independent.

Charging the Enemy.

Old Gib Ezell went swinging and stumping upon his crutches down the street and up the steps of his store. It was the biggest store in town, though not the smartest. Joe Beenan, who had opened up the spring before, just across the street, was running old Gib hard in groceries and hardware, and leaving him out of sight when it came to knick-knacks or dry goods pure and simple.

A man, who half knew, looked after old Gib, then across at the sign of his young rival, and murmured half to himself, "What a pity!" Another man who knew and also looked, listened to the exclamation, and answered it, sticking out his chin as he spoke. "Better say what a shame."

"What's a shame, Doc?" a third said, coming up behind them. Doctor Waters smiled half grimly. "I'm not quite sure—it seems to be the hitch in the course of a true love," he answered.

Lew Bayne, the man who had spoken first, shook his head energetically. "I meant that poor old fellow's legs," he said; "I suppose, Doc, it's certain he'll never walk again."

"Now you've got me," the doctor protested. "I'd risk my professional reputation that fall he got on the sleety pavement did no worse harm to his shrunk shanks than barking them up pretty generally. There were bruises of course, and on the shoulder and side as well. I told him he'd be out and about in plenty of time for the Christmas trade, but from the first he stood me up and down that he'd never take another steady step, and so far I'm bound to admit he was right. There's nothing on earth the matter with his legs—nothing, at least, that I or the other doctors can see. Against that there is the fact that the minute he tries to stand on them they do the joint-rule act, double under him as though they hadn't the strength to bear up a spider. The trouble must lie in the nerve. If that's what you meant, I agree with you, it's a pity. I thought you had reference to the trick he's played on Joe Beenam."

"What is it?" asked Merton, the third of the group. "You know I've been away six months! Tell me all about it."

"Not much to tell," Dr. Waters said. "You know Florrie Ezell——"

"I ought to—considering she sent me away," Merton broke in ruefully. "You don't mean Joe is gone on her like the rest of us? I thought——"

"You've hit it," the doctor said. "Joe did stand out mighty well against the prevailing infection; but a man never knows what's coming to him, until it hits him square in the face ——"

"Lord! To think of Joe—'the bomb-proof' we called him." Merton chuckled. "How did it happen? Tell me all about it."

Merton, a newly evolved drummer, had given what he would have called "a comprehensive order." Doctor Waters also chuckled as he answered, nodding his head by way of emphasizing his points: "Well, you see it's this way. The hour struck for Joe when he saw Florrie Ezell swirling around, a blue tarleton angel, in a waltz with Bob Acton at the Pattons' party. Florrie's a pretty girl anyway you see her; that night she was particularly fetching. But that wasn't the thing—I insist Joe's time had come. He knew it. Soon as the waltz was over, he froze to Florrie—didn't get a yard away from her all the evening——"

"It was a freezing time, as I remember," Lew Bayne interrupted with a laugh. "Indian summer up to dusk then a cold rain, that turned to sleet in short order. Say, didn't old Gib get his fall that very night?"

"I'm coming to that, if you'll wait," the doctor ran on. "I tell you that was a sleet to remember. Joe, of course, wouldn't let Florrie walk home, though the Ezell house is only six blocks from the Pattons. No, siree! He telephoned for the finest rig at the livery stable and bundled all that blue tarletan in it, as snug as you please. I heard Florrie protesting that she ought really to wait for papa, but we all persuaded her pap wouldn't think of risking himself upon a pavement like glass. We ought to have known better—old Gib always does the thing that any other man would let alone."

"Bet a hat he came," Merton said, chuckling more than ever.

"You win—from yourself," Dr. Waters answered. "He came, he didn't see his daughter, he went back swearing like a trooper, though he is a deacon. And he fell right before Master Joe's fine rig, coming back from leaving Miss Florrie safe at the gate. Of course, Joe picked him up and carried him home. Equally, of course, old Gib hates him for doing it. By the time I got to him next morning he was fully persuaded Joe was at the bottom of his fall, with Florrie as accessory; said they ran away and left him, hoping he'd break his neck, so Joe could have both his daughter and his store. You know he didn't take over-kindly to competition anyway—"

"That he didn't! Why, he even wrote to our credit man to keep a peeled eye on Joe," Merton interrupted.

"That's like him," Dr. Waters said. "I tell you, boys, nature must work along a certain line of compensation. I'm sure she slapped into old Gib all the small meannesses due to two generations of Ezells—it may even be three. His father was a fine man, and his daughter is just as good a woman as ever was made."

"About Joe now?" Merton queried. Dr. Waters frowned.

Joe courted Florrie with such a rush, in a week they were engaged. Then he went right into old Gib, and had it out with him—told him all about himself, and his business, in and out, up and down; but the substance of it was he wanted Florrie for his wife, and would get her. And then the old crocodile pretended to cry; said Florrie was all he had to live for; he hoped Joe wouldn't press him for an answer then, nor, indeed, talk of an engagement until he was either dead or himself again. You know how soft-hearted old Joe is, and how he hangs on to his word, once he passes it. Of course, he promised, never mistrusting the old wretch was playing him—so there you are! Florrie's worrying and losing color, because Joe only speaks when they pass by, but don't come to the house. Joe's about desperate, and old Gib is fattening and getting ten years younger—on spite and crutches. What the end is to be nobody can guess."

"Can old Gib be shamming?" Merton asked. Dr. Waters shook his head. "I thought so at first," he said; "but if he is, it beats anything in the books. There's certainly nothing wrong with his legs, except that they're a bit flabby. It's equally as certain he can't walk on them. I think sometimes he has hypnotized himself. If it was just deceit, and what I call cussedness, I would have been able before this to take him off his guard."

"Well! I can at least go over and condole with Joe," Merton said, stepping across the street. "Any maybe sympathy will be worth an order," he called back over his shoulder, as he struck the store steps.

* * * * *

Although it was late March it was nipping cold. A red fire roared in the base burner inside old Gib's store. Old Gib himself sat close beside it, his eye ranging all the miscellaneous merchandise which crowded shelves and floor. His three clerks had been on the jump all morning, but toward noon there came a lull. He was about to send two of them off to dinner, when the door opened wide, and Merton came through, with Joe Beenam in his wake, and Dr. Waters and Lew Bayne marching solemnly behind. Joe's face was white, his eyes brilliant, his figure tense in every line. Indeed, he looked desperate, and his voice rang hard, as he said, stopping short three feet away:

"Mr. Ezell, I have come to ask you, here in the presence of these witnesses, to release me from my promise. You know well how it was given—with a total misapprehension of the truth."

"You mean you want to take my daughter as well as my trade and leave me, a cripple, to starve!" old Gib roared.

Joe set his teeth. "I mean nothing of the sort!" he said. "Give me your daughter and our home shall be yours. I will serve and care for you, as I would for my own father——"

"You won't get the chance," old Gib sneered. Joe half turned to his friends and whispered sepulchrally: "Go away! Quick!"

"Going to murder me, hey?" old Gib sniffed.

Joe stood very straight. The others had slunk toward the door, with the awed clerks huddling after. They heard Joe shout:

"It is not murder! I shall give my life to free Florrie from your intolerable tyranny."

Then they saw him fling wide the stove door, and dash into it what semed like several pounds of gunpowder.

Old Gib saw it too. With one wild, whooping yell, he leaped from his chair, regardless of crutches, of everything but flight, rushed madly for the door, darted through it, and did not pause until he came panting and trembling to his own gate. As he clung there, the others overtook him, as breathless as himself betwixt running and laughing.

Dr. Waters made a low bow. "If I had thought three pounds of black sand would be so effectual, I would have had you well long ago," he said.

Merton dragged Joe forward. "If you want to kick anybody, kick me," he said to old Gib. "I put this lad," patting Joe's shoulder, "up to playing you that trick."

"Humph! I knew he didn't have the brains for it himself," old Gib snorted. But though he had found his legs he was none the less old Gib. The fact was proved by his letting Joe and Florrie marry almost out of hand, and presenting them with both his store and his blessing.—New York Sun.

"BROTHER JONATHAN."

How the Term Arose as a Designation for Americans.

The legend that Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, was the Jonathan from whom came the designation of "Brother Jonathan," as applied to the American people, has had the run of careless commentaries, after-dinner oratory and glorifications of the Nutmeg State in particular for about half a century. This was on the strength of a Norwich newspaper's interview in 1846 with an alleged Revolutionary veteran, who, on a comparison of dates, turns out to have been nine years old, when, according to his account, Washington remarked, "We must consult Brother Jonathan." This nutmeg is now finally shown to be a manufactured article by Mr. Albert Matthews in one of his fine-tooth-comb winnowings of all the literature bearing on a given moot point.

Mr. Matthews' citations prove that "Jonathan" was the original term; that it arose during the Revolutionary war, when it was employed as a mildly derisive epithet, by the loyalists, and applied by them to those who espoused the American cause; that it was for some time avoided by the Americans themselves; that when late in the eighteenth century, the Americans took it up they used it to designate a country bumpkin, and that gradually it came into popular vogue, on both sides of the Atlantic, as an appellation of the American people.

The English contempt for Puritanism, such as found expression in the term "Barebones Parliament," applied to the Commonwealth Parliament, is discernable in it, and it was evidently used in the same popular acceptation as are now "the Macs and O's," meaning Irish, "Isaac" and "Rachael" and "Minzenheimer," meaning the Jews, "Hans" the Dutch, and so on.

As usual in Mr. Matthews' unique studies, the footnotes are the richest part of this brochure. Here is one for the 7th of June, showing that, even after the Bunker Hill bloodshed, there were enough "Pro-Boers," as they would have been called during the struggle to maintain the British sovereignty over us, to secure the printing of pro-American articles in English magazines occasionally.

Said "Almon's Remembrancer" (1775); "But, 'this action has shewn the superiority of the King's troops.'—Has it indeed? How?—'Why, they (with a proportion of field artillery, and with the assistance of ships, armed vessels and boats, and with the encouragement of certain and speedy reinforcement if necessary) attacked and defeated above three times their own numbers.'—What three times their own numbers? Of whom pray? Of French or Spanish regulars?—No, of the Americans—Of the Americans! What, of those dastardly, hypocritical cowards, who (Lord Sandwich knows) do not feel bold enough to dare to look a soldier in the face!"—Boston Transcript.

LIGHTEST WOOD THAT GROWS.

Found in Missouri and It Is Considerably Lighter Than Cork.

Deep in the bogs and swamps of southeastern Missouri, in Dunklin and Butler counties, where the land is never dry and water from one to six feet deep stands perpetually in the forests, there grows a rare and curious tree. The natives know it as the corkwood, or cork tree. Science has given it a longer name, the Leitneria floridana, floridana because it was first discovered in Florida along the coast, from which it has long since been washed away. Some meagre specimens of it, two to six feet high, are still found in the swamp near Appalachicola, Fla., and a few near Varner, Ark., but in both these places it is exceedingly limited in numbers, an occasional specimen being found, and hardly rises to the dignity of a tree. Only in southeast Missouri, where it reaches a height of fifteen to twenty feet and a diameter of two to five inches, is it really a tree.

What makes the corkwood so remarkable is its exceeding lightness. Beyond a doubt it is, as Mr. William Trelease of the Missouri Botanical Garden has shown, the lightest tree in weight that grows. Its wood weighs less than cork. It is so light that the natives use it to make floats for their fishing nets. And yet its wood, though so spongy that one may easily sink one's finger nail in it, is far tougher than cork. The specific gravity of corkwood, as learned from careful tests made by Prof. Nipher in St. Louis, is 207. The roots are even lighter than the stem; a test showed them to have the astonishingly low specific gravity of .15.

A further idea of the lightness of the corkwood may be gained by a comparison with other woods. The great majority of woods range between .400 and .800. Cork itself is .240. The tree that approaches closest to the corkwood in lightness is the golden fir tree, which grows in the swamps around Tampa Bay and along the Indian River, Florida. Its specific gravity, according to Sargent, is 2616. In comparison with the corkwood, which is the lightest wood with its specific gravity of .207, may be placed the heaviest wood known, the black ironwood of Florida, whose specific gravity is 1302.—Kansas City Star.

A French inventor has discovered a method of toughening glass so that it can be used for paving. A pavement made of this glass cannot be easily broken, is smooth, clean, impervious to water and not slippery. Houston, Texas, is going to give the glass pavement a trial.

A Lynn firm recently made a shoe in thirteen minutes.

GARDEN AND FARM

A HARDY PLANT.

The radish is a hardy plant and can be grown every month from spring until late in the fall. But few should be planted at a time, as they soon become tough if left in the ground or are allowed to approach maturity. To have them crisp and tender they should be grown on rich soil and forced, as the sooner they reach the table stage the better their quality.

CULTIVATING TURNIPS.

To prepare for turnips the land should be plowed deep. Some may suppose that the turnip will grow under any conditions, even when the soil is plowed but a few inches, but the fact is that the turnip sends its roots deep into the ground and is a gross feeder. When turnips are plowed under they return a large amount of fertilizing material to the surface soil that is secured lower down than the plow reaches.

INCUBATORS AND HENS.

There is sometimes a tendency, if an incubator does not hatch the eggs as well as expected, to lay the blame to that make of machine or to incubators in general.

It would seem as if the incubator had not quite the same kind of vitalizing influence as the hen, especially on eggs in which the germ is weak, and a percentage of hatched chicks should be expected in proportion. To offset this disadvantage it is always ready, and a large number of eggs can be managed with less trouble than if hens are used. The chickens hatched will also be of more uniform size.

All hens do not hatch eggs well. Those that pluck the feathers from their breasts seem to do better than others, indicating a power of transmitting vital force to the eggs.

An incubator must have careful management, and a good operator will frequently get results where others have failed. If one takes the advantages of an incubator into consideration gives it proper care and is satisfied with a fair percentage of chicks from eggs, the result will usually be satisfactory.—New York Tribune Farmer.

TRANSFERRING BEES.

Transferring is usually done in spring time, though it may be done successfully almost any time during the summer; but owing to the fact that there are but few bees in the hives in early spring compared to the number that occupy them later, and also the condition of the combs having but little honey in them in early spring, it is not best to transfer too early and before the bees have begun work for the season. It is best to do the work about the time they are gathering their first honey and have considerable young brood in the hive.

Transferring a hive of bees is a good lesson for the amateur. It is easily done and any one can do it. First get the new hive all in readiness to receive them, and by the use of a good bee smoker, smoke the bees in the old hive by raising it a little from the bottom board and blowing the smoke well up among the bees. Continue smoking them moderately for a few minutes to allow them to fill up on the honey, which they will do when smoked, and again apply the smoker as before. Now turn the old hive bottom up, and if the bees come to the top to any extent smoke them back down into the hive. Now with the necessary tools draw out the nails or cut them off and take two sides off the hives. If any combs are fastened to the inside of these use a knife with long blade to cut them loose.

Now cut out the first combs, and with a feather from the wing of a turkey brush the bees off and cut the comb to fit inside of the new frame and fasten in there by wrapping the frames with hard twine and tying in several places. Proceed with the next combs and now brush the bees into the new hive where the first combs are placed, and so on until all are in the new hive. —Agricultural Epitomist.

BREEDING SWANS.

Swans are the most graceful of all breeds of waterfowl and where one wishes to beautify a pond they add more than any other breed to the scenery, as the illustration so well shows. Their keeping is easy, provided surroundings are congenial. Ponds that are freshly fed by springs and that have shallow banks, covered with vegetation, are their favorite abiding places. Make an artificial float, covered with a small partly uncovered house, and anchor the same in the middle of the pond, and you have the best kind of breeding place for them. Cover it three inches deep with straw and allow their instinct to do the rest.

Swans mate in pairs and the female, if more than two years old, is a good persistent sitter and watchful mother. She will take her young within two days after hatching on the water and guard their every movement with maternal care. Feed them three times daily with chopped greens, such as lettuce, watercress and young rye, and when five days old add some finely broken bread. Throw this in the water, teach them a certain call and they will soon learn to come to you for their feed. When four weeks old wheat, buckwheat and cracked corn may be given them, placed in troughs along the water edge.

A swan will lay from 22 to 30 eggs annually and if, as said, all conditions are favorable, a large percentage of them should hatch and live. They are hardy and do not need any extra houses or care, even in the coldest winter. Treat them as you would treat old and hardened geese. Great precaution should be exercised in buying mated stock birds, as many irresponsible breeders sell two male swans for a pair. The goose test, if applied to swans, will reveal their sex.—Theo T. Jager, in American Agriculturalist.

STABLE DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of stables after a period of constant use should be a part of routine practice. Dairy stables in particular should be disinfected twice a year and oftener if the conditions demand it. It is not possible to give many stables that thorough disinfection that is possible in houses, because their construction will not admit of it, but it is possibe to do very much and at little expense.

The ideal method of disinfection is by means of a gas as that would have the power to penetrate everywhere. The effectiveness of this method depends upon securing a large volume of gas and maintaining it for some time. Unless the stable can be made tight, a gas will be of little use. For all practical purposes the gas produced by burning sulphur over a pot of coals is the best if used in connection with steam. The dry sulphur fumes have little germ killing power, but when combined with steam in the air it forms a compound that is deadly. The boiling of water and burning of sulphur should go together.

Formaldehyde gas is not so efficient for stable disinfection as many would have us believe. A very practical means of disinfection that may be used under almost every stable condition is by white-washing. This is not expensive for material and is very easily applied by means of an inexpensive fruit spray pump. The lime should be thoroughly slaked and strained through cloth and made just thin enough to work well through the nozzle. One man can apply two coats of whitewash with a pump and reach all parts of side and ceiling of a room in about one-fourth the time required with the brush. Whitewash will kill or hold the germs with which it comes in contact. It has the effect, too, of making the barn lighter and cleaner. After the first spraying, one application will usualy be sufficient if given regularly. As the business of supplying milk to cities and creameries is of large proportions and depends upon cleanliness, this precaution of disinfection should be regularly followed.—A. W. Bitting, Veterinarian, Indiana Experiment Station.

ECONOMY IN SUMMER FEEDING.

There should be a little more economy practiced in feeding in summer than in winter. Live stock do not require so much expensive foods to keep them in good condition during pasturing as they do in the winter, and if one is judicious in his selection and growing of food it is possible to equalize matters in feeding to bring down the cost to a very low point. Economy of feeding, however, does not mean starvation nor even deprivation of good, wholesome, nourishing food. The grass pasture should in particular supply the animals with a food that is both succulent and nourishing, but these should be in addition to such grain and coarse fodder given to make bone and muscle. A good deal of such food, however, can be obtained at little expense from large grain farms where the sweepings of the threshing barns are disposed of at nominal sums. Young corn raised for summer feeding should be fed in conjunction with pasture when the latter begins to dry up and lose much of its succulent nature. The saving of the pasture from injury by too close cropping is sometimes economy in feeding of the most far-reaching character. Anything that destroys or permanently injures the pasture range is to be deplored, for sooner or later the loss will prove of the greatest importance.

A good deal of economy in feeding is obtained by portioning out sufficient food for each meal, and not permitting a particle of waste. Whether grain, fodder or freshly cut grass is fed this rule should be closely followed. Waste is the worst form of loss that the farmer can endure. Sometimes better economy can be followed by cutting the grass and feeding it to stock in the yard. In this way we get the best from the pastures, and make the cattle eat up all parts of the grass. In a pasture field where the grass has reached a large size, stock will graze over the youngest and tenderest portions, and leave the large stalks standing. These latter are trampled under foot and wasted. There should be some method to prevent this, and cutting the long grass and feeding it in the yard or stable is sometimes the best way to do it.—C. L. Watertown, in American Cultivator.

What He Wanted to Say.

A few days ago Mr. Taylor was absent from his drug store for a few minutes and left his wife in charge. A large Norwegian who spoke English with difficulty entered and said:

"Hi owe de firm 10 cents."

"Very well," replied Mrs. Taylor, "just pay it to me and it will be all right."

The Norwegian made no attempt to produce the coin, but gazed steadily at Mrs. Taylor and repeated.

"Hi owe de firm 10 cents."

"Yes, I heard you say that before. Now, if you are afraid I will give you a receipt for it."

In astonishment the man from Norway looked at her and walked out without a word. Pretty soon he returned with a fellow countryman whose command of English was a little better and who interpreted the remark to Mrs. Taylor by explaining "He wants 10 cents' worth of iodoform."—Frankfort (Kan.) Review.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Latest issue of Pensions: George M. Miller, Coraopolis, $6; Edward Acor, Pittsburg, $12; Wm. Gehert, Bellefonte, $10; Harry Burkett, Vandergrift, $8; Jacob C. Albert, Lewistown, $8; Samuel Askey, Windburn, $12; Charles Brock, East Emporium, $12; George W. Taylor, Hyndman, $8; David R. Bryan, Johnstown, $10; Jesse C. Brown, McKeesport, $10; Joseph Murray, Sandy Ridge, $12; John Albert Breckwoldt, Garland, $12.

Philip Dassinger, who at various times conducted half a dozen hotels in Lancaster, is dead, aged 61 years.

Earl Harshbarger, aged 13, employed as water boy on construction work near McVeytown, was struck by the Atlantic express and instantly killed.

While Michael Senft, a farmer, of York, was in the field and the women of the house at market, thieves ransacked the premises and stole $35.

After being in business for many years the stockholders of the Davies-Printz Company, Reading, have decided to go into liquidation. The company employed a large number of skilled mechanics.

A deadlock exists in the Susquehanna Board of Education over the selection of a principal, four members favoring one candidate and four another. It is probable that the County Court will dissolve the board.

G. W. Ryon, Esq., of Shamokin, member of the State Board of Charities, received a telegram stating that his son, Attorney H. L. Ryon, had been seriously injured in a wreck at Denver, Col.

Mrs. Charlotte Reismiller, of Gordon, is in the State Hospital at Fountain Springs suffering from lockjaw caused by stepping on a rusty nail. Her condition is serious.

The postoffice at East Stroudsburg was entered by burglars. The safe was blown open and stamps and money amounting in all to about $600 taken. The office was badly wrecked by the explosion that forced open the safe. Not a clue of any kind was left behind.

Charles Hates, aged 12, of Shenandoah, found a dynamite cap and through curiosity to see what it contained commenced to file it. The cap exploded, blew off the thumb and first and second fingers of his left hand and inflicted a deep wound in his left thigh. Lockjaw is feared.

George W. Lawrey, extensive contractor and builder, was killed at Phoenixville by falling from the Browback Opera House, which he was erecting. He leaves two sons and a daughter, and was 65 years of age.

Richard Hygson, an aged farmer, of Haycock, was thrown from a wagon in a runaway and so badly injured that he died without regaining consciousness.

As the result of a quarrel at Media John Thomas Duff, of Concordville, shot and killed John Hardy, 65 years old. The killing occurred just before midnight a few yards from the home of Duff. The men met early in the evening on the public road and quarreled. Hardy had been drinking, and he followed Duff and his wife and child to a restaurant, where he resumed the quarrel by knocking Duff down with a chair. He was ejected from the place, but waited outside for Duff and renewed the quarrel. The men at first began throwing stones, but finally got close enough to come to blows. They were separated, Duff going home with his family and Hardy promising to do the same. Instead of going home, Hardy went to Duff's home for revenge. Duff had gone to bed, but upon hearing Hardy threaten to burn his house down if he did not get up and come out, dressed and came down stairs. Hardy immediately began throwing stones. Duff asked him to go home, but he refused, and finally, to protect himself, Duff went into the house and got his shotgun. Hardy kept throwing stones and Duff fired, the shot striking Hardy in the head. After the shooting Hardy started away, but fell within thirty feet of where he was shot. Duff ran to his assistance, but Hardy died within a few minutes.

The Dauphin County Court filed an opinion deciding that electric light and gas companies chartered under the general corporation act of 1874 may consolidate. The question arose in the case of a bill filed by the Commonwealth at the instance of Attorney-General Elkin to enjoin the Huntingdon Gas Company and the Huntingdon Electric Light Company from consolidating.

Three railroad detctives had a battle with three men who were trying to break into a freight car at Stewart's Station, near Greensburg. John Gilkey, one of the robbers, may die, and Detective Palmer was badly wounded.

Jacob Shoemaker, who was chief of police of Pottsville during the reign of terror of the Molly Maguires in this region, died at the age of 72 years. His life was threatened many times by the outlaws, but he always escaped.

The Sharon Steel Company has purchased 4000 acres of coal and limestone on 51 Lawrence county farms for $1,000,000. The deal covers three townships. Work of developing the deposits will begin immediately. A railroad will be built to carry the product to the mills.

Hundreds of tons of coal are being taken from the river at Steelton each day. During the floods much fine coal was washed down from the mines, and the scarcity of fuel owing to the strike has made coal dredging a profitable business.

Roy Soinllard, a boy soloist, of Lebanon, was suddenly stricken dumb.

Charles Bush died of tetanus at Pottstown, the result of a blank cartridge wound on July 4.

After rescuing a companion from drowning, Neil Carew, of Hazleton, a boy of 13 years, died from exhaustion.

Mrs. Wm. Druckenmiller, of near Painterville, died from a snake bite received while picking berries.

Peter Drissell, of Easton, went up Mt. Jefferson to lie down in the shade. While sleeping Drissell started to roll and fell over a 100-foot precipice, receiving injuries from which he died.

For the third time Emory Dull, a switchman in the Pennsylvania Railroad's yards in Harrisburg, was run over and badly hurt.

200 FAINTING MEN.

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Every Person is Called Into the Kingdom of God for a Purpose—We Shall Be Made to Account for Work Undone.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following scholarly and readable sermon has been prepared for the press by the popular pastor-evangelist, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. The subject of the discourse is "Two hundred fainting men," and it was preached from the text, "Two hundred abode behind, which were so faint that they could not go over the Brook Besor." I. Samuel 30: 10.

In some respects we are reminded in this story of the celebrated charge of the Light Brigade, possibly because there were 600 of David's soldiers, and perhaps because they fought valiantly and won a great victory. While the rank and file would not compete with the men who fought at Sebastapol or Inkerman, for they had been a discontented lot in their homes and in their service, yet there were some really great soldiers among them, and they were as ready to die as were those 600 illustrious men who made the gallant charge not many years ago.

At the time of the text David was living at Ziklag, and he and his men had been away in battle. The battle has been waged, the victory has been won and they are homeward bound. They have camped for the last night, and to-morrow morning they will be with their loved ones. The order is given to break camp and forward march, and when they came to the hill where before them they could naturally see Ziklag the first man shades his eyes with his hands and looks. His face grows pale and he begins to shudder, for Ziklag is in ashes, and as they come nearer their wives and children and all their property have been carried away. They are about to turn upon David and stone him, but when he agrees to go after the enemy they turn away from the ruins of their homes and start in hot pursuit. They reach the Brook Besor, and then find that they have in their company men who are not able to go on, some because they are old,, others because they were crippled, and still others because they were ill. The number comprised 200. In order that they might move more rapidly and battle more successfully all the heavy trappings were left with the 200 at the Brook Besor, and 400 men pursued the enemy. They overtake an Egyptian, who is left by the wayside as good as dead, and when they give him some refreshments and promise him that they will not let him fall into the hands of the enemy, neither will they put him to death themselves, he tells them the direction that the enemy has gone, and pursuing after them they come suddenly upon them. They have been intoxicated with their great success, and although the battle was fierce for a little while victory belongs to David and his men. Their wives and children are theirs once more; most valuable treasure also is taken, and they have turned their faces back to the Brook Besor. Suddenly some one in the company begins to talk of the distribution of the plunder, and they have about decided that the 200 fainting men shall have nothing when David, with all the kingliness that it was possible for him to assume, declares "as his part is that goes out to the battle so shall his part be that tarries by the stuffs. They shall share and share alike," and then he turned to the Brook Besor and saluted his men. Every old soldier and every weak man received as much of a reward as if he had been in the front of the fight.

There is an impression abroad that the rewards for the Christian are given to those who have rendered conspicuous service; great preachers, great philanthropists, great martyrs. This is not so according to the text; neither is it true according to the teaching of the Bible. Rewards are not given for the amount of noise made in the world, nor for the amount of good which we are supposed to have done, but whether we have worked up to our full capacity.

You doubtless remember Plato's fable of the spirits that returned to this world each to choose a body for its sphere of work. One took the body of a king, another a poet, still another of a philosopher, and Ulysses came with great disappointment because all that was worth having was taken, when some one said the best is left. You may choose the body of a common man and do a common work and receive a common reward, and this he did.

I.

Every man is called into the kingdom of God for a purpose. There is no question about this. Just as in the making of a great locomotive every piece must be constructed by an expert and every bit of work must be marked with the name of the workman, so that if the engine should break in Jerusalem or China the failure could be traced to the proper source. God expects every man to do his duty, and for every one in all the kingdom He has a plan of course. We are not all expected to perform the same mission. Paul has an illustration of this in First Corinthians, the 12th chapter, where he is describing the body where he says, "Ye cannot say to the hand, I have no need of thee, and if the body were an eye where were the hearing, etc.," but each performs its own mission, the uncomely parts receiving the greatest attention from the head. So every one of us has a work to do. If we leave it undone we shall be called to a strict account.

There are two kinds of work illustrated in the story of these soldiers and the 200 fainting men. One kind is marching forth under the gaze and admiration of the multitude, the other is just tarrying by the Brook Besor taking care of the stuff, and yet it has its reward.

II.

How often the field to which God calls us seems to us to be exceedingly small. The business man who has gone to his office all this while, and goes through the round of common tasks from morning to night, from one week's end to another, year in and year out, chaffing oft times because he is doing so little and yet forgetting that he can be "not slothful in business, fervent in spirit serving the Lord," and because he does complain so much is missing his opportunity to do what the preacher never could do. The invalid upon her couch racked with pain and filled with complaint because her voice is never heard in the congregations of the people, wondering why she ever lived, and crying out against God because she has suffered so intensely, thereby missing her opportunity to give a testimony which no one else could give but the invalid.

One of our honored old ministers a week ago was plunged into great sorrow by the news of the death of his son. He had died by his own hand. When the news was broken to the father it seemed as if he would fall, when suddenly remembering the comfort which he had ever given to others he cried aloud, "Though He slay me yet will I trust Him," and he never through all his ministry preached a better sermon. The mother in her home bound to her children, for while the chain may be silken it is still a chain, chaffing because she can make her influence felt so little in the world, and yet forgets that she is doing what every angel in the skies would like to do, having an opportunity placed in her hands to mold a soul for eternity in the direction of the lives of her boys. If you find yourself in a discouraged position do as Paul did, make the best of it, for we remember what he said when he writes to the Philippians, "But I would ye should understand, brethren, that the things which happened unto me have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel; so that my bonds in Christ are manifest in all the palace, and in all other places." Philippians 1: 12-13. There are those who say if I were only in a more enlarged sphere I would be brave and true, but this is not at all certain if you are not brave and true where you stand to-day.

"Just where thou art lift up thy voice,
And sing the song that stirs thy heart;
Reach forth thy strong and eager hand
To lift, to save, just where thou art.
Just where thou standest light thy lamp,
'Tis dark to others as to thee;
Their ways are hedged by unseen thorns,
Their burdens fret as thine fret thee.

"Out yonder, in the broad, full glare
Of many lamps thine own might pale
And thy sweet song amid the gear
Of many voices slowly fail;
While these thy kindred wandered on
Uncheered, unlighted, to the end.
Near to thy hand thy mission lies,
Wherever sad hearts need a friend."

First—Perhaps you are where you are because you have not filled full that position, and God will never call you to a higher place until you have overflowed where you are. Mourning and fretting because you are not where you want to be does not make things better. The bonds are only tightened by the fretfulness. Two birds in two cages in a room give an illustration. One dashing itself against the bars because it is imprisoned, injuring itself and stopping its song; the other singing as if it would outsing the lark in the meadows, and moving thereby its mistress to open the cage and set it free. He who does the best he can where God has placed him has put his foot on the round of the ladder that leads up to higher things.

Second—Usefulness is not the primary object for the Christian. We say, "Oh, that we might be more useful," but first rather let us desire to be more holy, for that is God's will. There is nothing better for the most of us than sorrow or disappointment or trial because these things shape character. There is little merit in being good when everything about us makes us good, and usefulness is the result of character, is to character what the fragrance is to the rose. The gardener does not aim first for the fragrance, but to make the rose perfect, and the fragrance takes care of itself. If you study the sermons of Whitfield, Wesley, Spurgeon and Moody you may wonder why these sermons produced such mighty effects. It was because the power was in the messenger rather than in the message. To be right with God, to be holy, to be like Christ, is our first duty, and through the door of holiness we pass to usefulness.

In the early painting days of West, Morse, the philosopher, entered his studio. He was painting his masterpiece of "Christ Rejected," when he said to his friend, "Let me tie your hands and paint them in the picture," and if you have ever seen this picture you have seen the hands of Morse painted in the stead of Christ. If you are in bonds for Christ's sake this very thought will take from you the sting of living possibly out of sight and doing only common things as you have done in other days, yet the time will come when you will be free.

Perhaps there are those here who are in bondage because they have never yet become Christians. In the old Water street mission there came one day a man bowed down with sin until he stood little more than four feet high, like a veritable dwarf, but when he bowed at the altar and yielded himself to Christ he stood up as straight as an athlete. Perhaps this is what you need. Sighing for peace, you have not found it, searching for pleasure it has eluded its grasp. Oh, come to Christ to-day, for He may set you free.

Then discipline may free us. Rawlins White, the old martyr, was decrepit and bowed with age, but when he stepped into the fire suddenly these bonds were snapped and his body was as straight as it had ever been in the days of his youth, and it may not be when sorrow came to you and your heart was almost breaking, when the flames of affliction took hold upon you that God was but seeking to free you from bondage and lead you out into a larger field of service. The thing from which you shrank away He meant for your edification.

A dear friend of mine with whom I traveled recently said, "I was but an average Christian until one day God came unto my home and took my daughter, and then in the midst of my sorrow I yielded myself to Him, gave Him my time and my money and everything that I had, and I stepped out into a life of blessing such as I had never known, and I would not give the last twelve years for all my life before put together." And then, too, we shall be free when we see Him. For the man whose sphere has been most circumscribed here will doubtless find when he stands in the presence of the King that he was but in a preparation for a mission among the saints at which the very angels might well stand amazed.

III.

If all these seem like hardships to us and we have been without comfort, then let us wait until the day of reward shall come. The mother who has had a hard time with her children, just wait and do your best. When Charles Wesley comes to judgment, and all the hosts that have been won to Christ by His power of music come, it will be a great day, and when John Wesley comes to judgment with all the souls of Methodism with him it will be a marvelous sight, but higher than the throne of either Charles Wesley or John will be throne of Susana Wesley, their mother.

The old preacher who has been discouraged oft times because his church was so small and his work so apparently insignificant, needs only to wait until that great day, and when that old minister who preached in Falkirk stands in His presence to say possibly to Him, "Master, I had but a little field," he will hear Him say, "But you led Robert Moffat to me," and as Joseph Parker said the man who added Robert Moffat to the church added a continent to the kingdom. And when the old English minister whose field was very circumscribed, whose name is not generally known, stands in His presence to say, "Master, I did the best I could, but my church was small," He will say to him, "But you led Charles Spurgeon to Christ, and Spurgeon led a multitude."

When Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn came up the River Thames they had a great entrance into the city of London. Fifty barges followed the Lord Mayor. Officials were dressed in scarlet. Musicians chanted upon the banks of the river, and she who was to be the queen clad in garments of beauty, walking upon velvet, entered Westminster Abbey, and the service was a great one, but it is as nothing compared to the end when the rewards are given to those who have simply been faithful.

I was sick, He will say, "and ye visited Me," and the young Christian Endeavorer will say, "But, Master, when?" and He will answer, "it was when you walked through the wards of the hospital and gave a flower to this one and a cup of cold water to that one." "I was weak and ye helped Me," and this business man will say, "But, Master, when?" and He will answer, "It was the coin you gave to the man in the crowded streets of the city yesterday, and who but for that coin would have starved." And to the mother who has cared for her children, and the business man who has faithfully performed the task of his business, and the father who has been true in his home He will say, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these ye did it unto Me."

So you see it is not at all a question as to where we have labored or how small our experience has been, but have we done our best. If so, we shall receive a reward.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

"Bradstreet's" says: "Weather, crop and industrial developments have been largely favorable, and coupled with the greater ease of money make for an optimistic feeling in trade and speculation. As stated some time ago, and confirmed by recent developments, the future seems more and more secure, but the immediate present does not in all instances present so satisfactory an appearance.

"Warmer weather has continued to help retail distribution, but has not in all cases made up for the disadvantages caused by the heretofore backward season. With few exceptions, summer resort business has not equaled expectations. Railway earnings are really flattering, June returns on nearly 100,000 miles of road showing an aggregate gain of 8 per cent on last year.

"In the matter of actual business improvement is noted in the demand for finished products of iron and steel and umber seems to be recovering from the temporary depression noted at the beginning of July. The shoe trade and naturally hides and leather, heretofore backward, have begun to show a favorable side, and the strength of wool and woolen goods is also more noticeable. The dry goods trade taken as a whole is rather quiet, but increased interest is shortly to be expected. The Eastern fall jobbing trade in this line is not expected to set in quite as early as a year ago.

"Good growing weather is reported the country over, and corn and cotton reports are generally more favorable.

"Woolen goods are still quiet at the East, but the reports as to the clothing business received from Western and Southern manufacturers indicate a good business. It has been a waiting market for cotton, the crop position not being as yet clearly defined enough to induce new commitments. A better tone is noted in the manufacturing branch, particularly in print cloths, which are said to be in increased inquiry at Fall River."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15a3.35; best Patent, $4.65; choice Family, $3.90.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 75¾c; Philadelphia No 2, 77¼a78 c; Baltimore No 2, 76¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 70c; Philadelphia No. 2. 72½a73; Baltimore No. 2, 71a72c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 56½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 60c; Baltimore No 2. 59c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 2 timothy. $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $14.00a15.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Native, per bunch 1a1½c. Blackberries, Eastern Shore, per quart, 4a5c. Cabbage—North Carolina, per crate $1.00 a1.50; do Norfolk, per brl, $1.00a125. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate 50ca $1.50. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket 15a25c; do North Carolina, 15a25c Eggplants, Florida, per crate $1.50a1.75 Huckelberries, per quart 5a6c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 20a25c. Onions, New, per basket 80ca$1.00 Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.00a1.50 Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $2.00a 2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 30a40c; wax, 70a80c Tomatoes, Potomac, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 50 a65c do, fair to good 25a30c.

Potatoes, Norfolk, per brl, No 1, $1 25a1 65; do, seconds, $1 00a1 10; do, culls, 50a75c; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $1 25a1 50.

Butter, Separator, 23a24c; Gathered cream, 22a23c; prints,1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16½a17c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10¼c; medium, 36-lb, 10¼a10¾; picnics, 22-lb 10¼a10⅝c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12a12½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 13a13¼c, young stags, 12a12½c. Ducks 11a12c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½a9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 75a8 75; poor to medium $4a7; stockers and feeders $2 50 a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 75; heifers $2 50a 6 50; Texas-fed steers $4 00a6 00. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 30a8 05; good to choice, heavy $7 75a8 17; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 75a4 75; Western sheep $2 50a3 60.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 15a7 50; prime $6 75a7 15. Hogs, prime heavy $8 10a8 15, mediums $8 00; heavy Yorkers $7 85a7 90. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 15a4 20 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $6 00a6 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Indiana farmers are organizing trade unions.

San Francisco, Cal., saleslades have organized.

The pay of the German soldiers is only six cents a day.

Buffalo, N. Y., union labor men will nominate a local ticket.

Wisconsin dairy industry employs 1700 hands at an annual cost for wages of nearly $1,000,000.

The sum of $27,084,710 is expended annually for wages of employees in the glass industry in this country.

It is understood that the car builders will go out over the Union Pacific system where unions are organized.

Potters at East Liverpool, Ohio, have sent out word to all their men that all plants will resume operations in full. Assurances have been given that no strike will occur in the district this year.

Clothing stores "not in the union" are being picketed by the Union Retail Clerks' Association of Duluth, Minn.

The mortality from accidents to railway employees was reduced 35 per cent last year by improved coupling devices.

The average weekly earnings of the women wageworkers in the large cities of Ohio is $4.83 a week, and their living expenses $5.23.

Santa Barbara, Cal., plumbers went on a strike for higher wages. They have been receiving from $3.50 to $3.75 a day, and they demand a uniform rate of $4.

He Had Doubts.

"Of course," he said, "it is no more than courteous to be obliging in all associations with the fair sex."

"Of course."

"So far as possible you should do what a girl wants you to do."

"Certainly."

"If she seems anxious to do a little spooning, you should spoon."

"Naturally."

"If she likes flattery, you should flatter."

"In moderation, yes."

"If she wants sentiment, you should give it to her."

"Assuredly."

"That's just common politeness, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, no one can tell me again that politeness pays. I know better."

"What's the matter?"

"Oh, perhaps my chivalrous nature led me to overdo the thing, but I've just been sued for breach of promise."

The Larger the Better.

Mrs. Locutte—This is my new evening gown. What do you think of it?

Mr. Locutte—Whew! Don't you—er—wear anything else with it?

Mrs. Locutte—Oh, yes; a few flowers, of course.

Mr. Locutte—Well—er—you'd better get about two dozen sunflowers.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

Nebraska was one of the first States to recognize the importance of keeping reliable records of the flow of its streams.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Perfume makers buys in the Sicily Islands, each season, about 700 tons of flowers.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who sticks to the truth must content himself with catching small fish.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It's one thing to invent an airship, and another to raise the wind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The London National Gallery was visited last year by 478,346 persons.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

If talk is cheap any man can afford to make extravagant assertions.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
Buckingham's Dye
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens. We employ a chef who is an expert in making

LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor Food Products

We don't practice economy here. He uses the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Write for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

HAS UNIQUE MASONIC HONOR.

Experiences of a Maryland Brother While Traveling in the East.

Thomas J. Shryock, grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Maryland, was one of the big excursion party which sailed from New York some months ago on the big ocean liner Celtic for a tour of the Mediterranean and interesting spots contiguous thereto. After the party had been at sea for a day or so it was discovered that 167 members of the Masonic fraternity were on board. These formed the Celtic Masonic association and elected Gen. Shryock president. In virtue of his distinguished office the general presided at a lodge meeting of Syrian and American Masons held in a cavern under the site of King Solomon's temple at Jerusalem—"the first lodge held there," it is said, "since the time of Solomon." In connection with this interesting event—in which representatives of twenty-six grand lodges participated—Gen. Shryock was elected an honorary member of the Royal Solomon Mother lodge of Jerusalem. While in Egypt he enjoyed the unique honor of being made an honorary grand master of the grand lodge of Egypt, receiving special courtesies from the grand master of the grand lodge of that country, namely, Idris Bey Raghel, under whose auspices he attended a meeting of Bad Helouan lodge in the desert, twenty miles from Cairo.

ORGANIZED "INFERNO CLUB."

Statesmen at Washington Form a Unique Assemblage.

Senator Depew, Senator Burrows and a number of other statesmen who like to have a good time have organized the "Inferno club." It meets daily in the restaurant at noon and its sessions are described as hair raising. The organization is an outgrowth of the debate on the Philippine bill. The members of the club say they have heard such horribly harrowing stories of the atrocities committed by the American soldiers told by the opponents of the measure that they secure no satisfaction in the articles printed in newspapers because they are so unexciting and dull, so the club was formed in order to supply this deficiency. Each day some member of the club tells a blood-and-thunder story, which he dresses up in the fiercest language at his command. Senator Depew so far bears the palm, as he related to the members the narrative of a railroad ride during which took place a robbery, a murder, a suicide and a wreck. Innumerable people were killed and there was more blood shed than has been shed in the Samar campaign.

Depew's Automobile Face.

Senator Depew is rapidly acquiring the automobile face. He went spinning up the avenue to the capitol yesterday in a machine of the latest cut with Mrs. Depew, but it was plain to see that he did not like his position of chauffeur any too well. He had many narrow escapes from street cars and vehicles and his phiz wore a sort of "Well, what's going to happen next?" look. Mr. Depew is nevertheless a confirmed automobilist. So deeply does the horseless carriage idea permeate him that the other day in discussing the omnibus claims bill he referred to it as the automobile claims bill. When his attention was called to the slip he replied: "Only an antediluvian would call it an omnibus bill in these days of improved vehicles

The Deceitful Man.

Official—I am greatly grieved, madam, to have to be the bearer of such sad intelligence, but I am obliged to inform you, nevertheless, that your husband was killed on our railroad to-day.

Madam—Good heavens! Is it possible?

Official—It is too true, madam. He was killed instantly, and his head and limbs so badly lacerated that all we could recover of him was his trunk.

Madam—His trunk? Did he have his trunk with him? The treacherous villain! He deliberately told me he was only going away for the day.

ECHOLS' PIEDMONT CONCENTRATED
Iron and Alum Water.

A Mineral Water Remedy, which is the product of the natural water as it comes from the spring, reduced 160 times by a process which retains all its medicinal properties. Cures all Chronic Diseases. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for testimonials and other information.

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Free Test Treatment

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning urine for analysis. I will then send you by mail my opinion of your disease and one week's treatment FREE OF ALL COST. You will then be convinced that my treatment cures. Mailing case and bottle for urine sent free. DR. J. F. SHAFER, 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

LISTEN! There is THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to be made in the California Oil Fields. Enclose stamp for prospectus.
SPRADLING & STEWART, Muncie, Ind.

Truthful, Pure, Manly Boys for THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL Waynesboro, Virginia.
English, Classical and Military. Experienced Teachers. Thorough Work. Superior Location. Write for Catalogue. JAS. A. FISHBURNE, A.B., Principal.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for

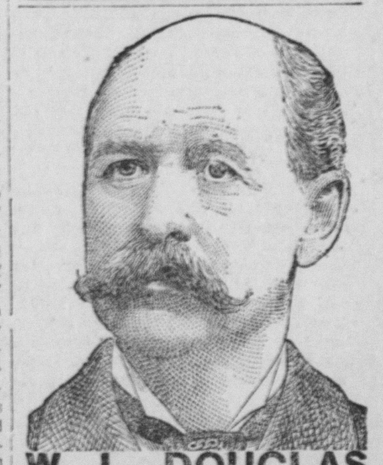
MRS. PAULINE JUDSON,
Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and **Sanative Wash.** How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORE FEET
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing $5.00 and $6.00.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1900 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best Imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom. *Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.*
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I have been troubled with catarrh from my childhood, and have had many doctors and many different medicines. At night when I went to bed I could feel my nose clogging up, and then I had to breathe through my mouth, which made me very dry and often caused me sleepless nights. I could not find any relief until a friend called my attention to Ripans Tabules. I bought a box and took one after each meal, and gradually found relief in my breathing and sleeping. I also had numerous pimples on my face, which disappeared.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $8.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 332 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. C N U 30. IT PAYS

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—No services.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Principal at State College.

J. Dorsey Hunter, of Filmore, was elected principal of the State College Borough schools. Prof. Hunter was a candidate for the superintendency of public schools of Centre county, and made a splendid showing.

Picnic of Half Moon Grange.

Half Moon Grange will hold a picnic Saturday in the grove at the Quaker meeting house, two miles west of Stormstown. Half Moon Grange is one of the most active granges in the county, and has a large membership.

Will be Free of Debt.

Before the opening of the next school term in September, Centre Hall will wipe out its entire school debt. This will be done without increasing the millage, reducing the number of schools or lowering the salaries of teachers. There is at present a bonded indebtedness of $500 00 caused by the purchase of the Public School Park, which was purchased by a previous board. The use of the new ground is not in sight.

Ridding Barns of Rotten Hay.

Some of the farmers throughout Penns Valley are ridding their barns of rotten hay. Haying was begun early by many, at a time when grass was in full vigor and contained its greatest amount of sap. Showery weather interfered with properly curing the crop, which stored in that condition generated too great a heat, moulded and finally rotted. By next spring many will find their hay unfit feed for stock.

Agents Not Their Own Bosses.

Bearing the date of July 1st, at which time it went into effect, a new order of stringent nature has been sent to each of the stations on the division superintended by C. A. Preston, the successor of the late E. B. Westfall. It requires every station agent to obtain permission from the superintendent before leaving his town for any reason. The purpose of this rule is set forth to be to enable the superintendent to know just where the agents are at all times.

Lycoming Prohibitionists.

Assembly—John S. Kirk, of Pennsdale; James M. Chestnut, of Jersey Shore, and John G. Wolf, of Waterville.

Treasurer—John H. Kiess, of Montoursville.

Register and Recorder—Oscar Antis, of Montoursville.

County commissioners—Warren G. Winner, of Gamble township, and Edward G. Adams, of the Thirteenth ward.

Auditor—Joseph Bussler, of Wolf township; A. M. Casner, of Woodward.

Coroner—W. H. Rote, Twelfth ward.

One for the Farmers.

A state law, approved March 23, 1900, says that the owner or occupant of land abutting on any highway in the township shall during September of each year cut and remove all briars, brush and weeds, and in case of failure to do so, the township committee shall cause such work to be done and any owner shall pay such expense incurred with cost, if suit be necessary before a justice of the peace.

Every farmer, or land owner, who has proper pride, managed to perform the work made obligatory in the above law before 1900 The land-owners with dilatory habits will be wise to keep their almanacs in full view.

PEACEMAKER KILLED.

David Miller in Bellefonte Jail for Killing Robert Roach, His Son-in-Law.

David Miller was incarcerated in the Bellefonte jail Tuesday morning, to await trial for the murder of his son-in-law, Robert Roach.

According to the best information at hand, Miller, who is a veteran of the civil war, and lives at Retort, Monday went to his home in an intoxicated condition, and raised a family row. He began abusing his wife, who sought assistance in the person of her son-in-law, Robert Roach. The young man entered the home of the Millers and finally succeeded in quieting the row, and then made preparations to leave.

Miller was not satisfied with his work, and securing his gun, threatened to kill Roach. In the meantime the son-in-law left the house, and ran up the road. Miller followed, and at a distance of about one hundred yards, fired two shots, both of which took effect, striking the right hip and lodging in the groin.

Medical aid was summoned, but no relief could be given. Death followed at his home at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Miller was taken before the Justice of the Peace, J. J. Collins, at Sandy Ridge, and committed to jail. Tuesday morning he was brought to Bellefonte and given into the hands of Sheriff Brungart.

The Odd Fellows Orphanage.

The Odd Fellows of Central Pennsylvania propose erecting a new building in connection with their orphanage at Sunbury. The building is to cost $30,000 and will accommodate two hundred orphans. It is the intention of the managers to use the old building for a refuge for aged deserving Odd Fellows and their wives.

Marriage Licenses.

John A. Miller, Bellefonte.
Catharine H. Robb, Bellefonte.

Joseph Sepasie, Clarence.
Mary Mutt, Clarence.

Wm. H. Gill, Pleasant Gap.
Nora Beird, Pleasant Gap.

Dennis Murphy, Taylor Twp.
Myrtel Nearhood, Taylor Twp.

Wm. H. Foust, Retort.
Hattie Snyder, Retort.

James Robert Smith, Rush Twp.
Hannah Briton, Rush Twp.

Dates of Gatherings.

August 5, Tuesday—Republican county convention, Bellefonte.
August 7, Thursday—Dr. D. M. Wolf Reunion, Spring Mills.
August 14, Thursday—Reunion of Centre Hall charge of Reformed church, Centre Hall.
August 21, Thursday—Business Men's Picnic, Hecla Park.
September 15, Monday—Opening of Grange Encampment and Picnic, Centre Hall.
September 29, Monday—Opening of Centre county Fair, Bellefonte.

A Stalk of Oats.

Adam Neese, east of Centre Hall, on the Samuel Bruss farm, is growing some crack side oats. One head brought to this office has one hundred and four grains on it and another one hundred and sixteen. A single grain produced a stalk of seven stems, the tallest of which is four feet and eight inches, and on the bunch there are four hundred and forty-eight grains. Mr. Neese is willing to have this stalk of oats matched and beaten, if it can be done. Master Paul Neese was the lad who selected the stalk, and accompanied his father to this office to see that a proper report was made.

Mercantile Appraiser's Work.

A. W. Reese, of Port Matilda, the mercantile appraiser, has given out the following summary of his work. It is as follows:

Sales of Retailers	$2 409,473 00
Sales of Wholesalers	1,416,840 00
State tax on Retails	3 577.47
State tax on Wholesales	810 42
Tax on Pool tables	269 00
Tax on Eating houses	42 00
Total State tax paid	$4,782.89
Number of Retailers in county	584
" Wholesalers in county	29
" Pool tables in county	15
" Eating houses in county	6

Missionary Enthusiasts.

The seventh annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance for the district of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia which was in session at Rocky Springs Park for a week, closed Sunday evening, 10,000 people attending.

The final sessions were devoted to the raising of funds for foreign missions and amid scenes of intense religious fervor, almost $40,000 was pledged. The money poured in all day and toward evening when the contributions showed signs of dwindling, the exhorters doubled their efforts. So great was the enthusiasm that men came forward and gave their watches, and women stripped off their rings and laid them on the altar.

Will be in Town Friday.

Photographer Smith will be in Centre Hall Friday. Come to his studio if you want first-class work at a reasonable figure.

Dorothy Dodd.

Carriers Appointed.

The rural free delivery service will go into effect at State College August 1st. The rural carriers have been appointed as follows:

Route No. 1, L. H. Osman; substitute, David Osman.

Route No. 2, Wm. H. Thompson; substitute, Hiram Thompson.

Route No. 3, John M. Hartswick; substitute, N. N. Hartswick.

Small-pox at Lock Haven.

Lizzie Reed is a smallpox patient at Lock Haven hospital. She does not know where she contracted the disease.

Jersey Shore has five cases of smallpox. Three cases developed in a family named Miller. They had been treated for chicken-pox and were permitted to go where they pleased. The other patients were in the boarding house of Mrs. Douglass.

Must Answer at Court.

George Wagner, of Sugar Valley, pleaded guilty before a Williamsport alderman for obtaining money on false pretense, and was sent to jail for trial at court. Wagner offered John Coleman, in whose employ he had been for a long time, a tract of land, for which Coleman gave him $500. When Coleman made claim for the land, he learned that Wagner did not have any land to sell.

Wagner is the man who was robbed at Jersey Shore last week of $158.

John S. Hoy Dead.

John S. Hoy, of Jacksonville, died at his home early Sunday morning, at an advanced age, possibly eighty years. He was a sufferer for some time from the effect of a paralytic stroke. The interment took place Wednesday.

Mr. Hoy was one of the most prominent farmers in Marion township, and had acquired considerable wealth. He was one of the pioneers in Grange work in his section.

Deceased's second wife, a Virginia lady, and several sons survive him.

Reformed Charge Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Reformed churches of Centre Hall charge will be held in the Old Fort woods on Thursday, August 14, 1902. It will be held in the form of a basket picnic to which not only the Reformed people of the charge are invited, but a cordial invitation is extended to all friends in the vicinity. Addresses will be made by Rev. A. C. Whitmer, Superintendent of Home Missions in the Reformed church; Rev. T. S. Land, and Dr. Eisenberg, former pastors of the charge, and others. The whole day will not be taken up with speech making but part of it will be devoted to social intercourse, friendly greetings and innocent amusements. You are cordially invited and will be made sincerely welcome.

LOCALS.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. H. Condo, of Aaronsburg, died Thursday of last week.

The families of railway mail clerks, who are killed while on duty, will receive $1,000, according to an item incorporated in the postal appropriation bill by the senate postoffice committee.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander and Miss Emma McCoy, of this place and Mrs. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, are being entertained today, Thursday, by Mrs. Ross, wife of Merchant Elmer Ross, at Lemont.

The August Everybody's is an ideal midsummer magazine. It is compounded chiefly of fiction, the lightest and blithest of tales against a background of charming and interesting pictures.

Henry Wingart, of Coburn, while riding a bicycle at a high rate of speed, ran over a little daughter of Linn Kerstetter and broke one of her limbs. The child was walking on a side path on the pike.

While riding a blind horse over a hill into which a stone quarry was cut the animal and rider, a boy of five years, a son of Thomas Miller, fell a distance of thirty-five feet without much injury to either.

J. O. Deininger brought to this office several specimen of corn tassels that are being pretty well inspected. Instead of tassels, Mr. Deininger's stalks are producing ears, with a great mass of silk. One of the specimens had thirty-eight ears, the central one being six inches in length, and the others from two to four inches.

Miss Elsie Griffith, Philad., and Mrs. George Gettig, Pleasant Gap, Wednesday were the guests of Miss Carrie Spicher. Miss Griffith, when in short frocks made her home for several years with the family of Lafayette Neff, near this place. She is now a trained nurse in the Philadelphia Hospital, and is away from the city for a vacation.

Miss Edna and Philip Kamp, of Lock Haven, last week came to visit Mrs. L. Rhone, in this place. Mr. Kamp is assisting in conducting the shoe store of his father and returned home the latter part of last week, leaving his sister here to enjoy country life for a longer time. Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kamp, parents of these children, are in Cincinnati at present.

Dorothy Dodd.

PENN'S CAVE PHOTOGRAPHED.

Penn's Cave Under Calcium Light Reveals Many Heretofore Unobserved Beauties.

Last Wednesday, about twenty-five of the representative citizens through the valley, gathered by special invitation to witness the illumination of this wonderful freak of nature by the new light, acetylene gas. The generator, a small portable one was built by Sober & Porter, of Lewisburg, especially for this occasion with the generating chamber of glass that all might see the process of converting calcium carbide into acetylene gas. Attached to this generator was a standard with twelve burners, having a lighting capacity of over five hundred candle power. At 11 30 all being in readiness, the first load with the lighting apparatus aboard was pushed from the landing and the trip was one of great pleasure to all. The intensely brilliant light revealed countless numbers of nooks, formations, etc., that have taken ages to form by the silent work of nature but never before possible to vision. W. W. Smith, the photographer, was one of the party and obtained an excellent view, the first ever possible, owing to the intense darkness, but, with acetylene light, the heretofore impossible has been solved—and wonders never cease.

This demonstration of modern light was in charge of J. F. Rearick, agent, of Spring Mills, and F. E. Porter, the inventor of the Sober & Porter generator, of Lewisburg, Pa.

Public Ledger Sold.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger was sold to Adolph S. Ochs, who is the principal owner of the New York Times, the Philadelphia Times and the Chattanooga Times. Associated with Mr. Ochs in the purchase of the property is James M. Beck, Assistant United States Attorney General. The price paid is said to have been over $2,250,000. The Ledger had never been offered for sale by the Drexel estate until overtures were made by Mr. Ochs. The policy of the paper is to remain the same as under its former owners.

Reformed Church Reunion, Island Park.

On account of the Reformed Church Reunion at Island Park, near Sunbury, on July 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Lewistown Junction, Wilkesbarre, Tombicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, to Sunbury and return, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cts.)

Tickets will be good going on July 31, and returning until August 1 inclusive.

Farmers Killing Their Cattle.

About a month ago a number of horses and cattle owned by farmers in Logan township, Lycoming county, were bitten by a worthless dog which at the time was supposed to be mad. Since that time a number of the cattle have developed hydrophobia and had to be shot. Several dogs that were bitten have also been killed. The loss to the farmers is quite large.

Festival at Potters Mills.

Mt. View Lodge, No. 2642, C. M. A., Potters Mills, will hold a festival afternoon and evening of August 23. Horse, bicycle, potato, wheelbarrow and pie races, shooting contests, for which prizes are offered, and a cake walk, beside the usual good things to eat, are on the program.

Keith's.

The chief event of the summer season in theatricals in Philadelphia will be the appearance in vaudeville of Peter F. Dailey and his company in the initial local production of "A Dress Rehearsal." Aside from the popularity of the star—and he is unquestionably as popular as any star who has invaded vaudeville in several seasons—the play in which he will be seen is said to furnish a highly enjoyable half hour's entertainment.

LOCALS.

Miss Emma Foster, of Mifflinburg, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Odenkirk.

Misses Simonette and Johnson and Mrs. Hanson, of Harrisburg, are the guests of Miss Roxanna Brisbin.

The Misses Edith and Anna Lutz, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz, will entertain forty or more of their friends, tonight, Thursday, by giving a lawn party.

Mrs. Bernard Spangler and daughter Alice, of Chicago, arrived at the home of Wm. W. Spangler, in this place Friday of last week. They will stay east for a month or more.

Miss Margie Strohm, daughter of James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, the other day returned from a few weeks stay in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York. She was perfectly delighted with the trip.

Mrs. Derstine, wife of Rev. Shaffer Derstine, of Dillsburg, Pa., and daughter Marguarite, are visiting Mrs. Sarah Derstine. The Methodist charge of which Rev. Derstine is pastor, last week moved the parsonage to another site and will build a church where the parsonage formerly stood. The charge is a very desirable one for a minister, and the two flocks comprising it were very fortunate in securing such an able young minister.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

BEING ONE'S OWN COMPETITOR.

There is a time-honored joke telling of the man who took the exortations of an auctioneer so seriously that, though the only bidder, he bid against himself and thus paid more than he need have done.

We do a lot of "bidding against ourselves," but our purpose is perhaps more selfish and our reason rather less simple than that of the butt of the above joke.

BECAUSE price pulls for us as nothing else will—BECAUSE it is almost the only weapon in our arsenal.—We habitually choo prices when we can instead of waiting until we must.

We claim no credit for so doing—except the credit of being shrewd enough to know on which side your bread is buttered.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING.

Coffee 10c.	Flour of sulphur per lb. 5c.	Alarm clock, guaranteed 85c
Banner lye 10c.	Caustic soda 2 lb. 10c.	Oil stove, single $1 00.
Sugars, price low.	Needles 25 in pack 1c	Oil stove, double $1.75.
Rice 5c.	Ladies gauze vests 6c.	Roofing paper 2 ply 75c.
4 pounds prunes 25c.	Calicoes per yd. 5c.	Roofing paper 3 ply $1.00.
Good broom 20c.	Gingham per yd. 5c.	Lightning freezer 4 pt. $2.25.
10-lb pail mackerel $1 00.	Ticking per yd. 10c.	Lightning freezer 6 qt. $2.75.
Apple butter per gal. 50c.	Unbleached muslin 5c.	Collar pads 25c.
Table syrup per gal. 25c.	Bleached muslin 6c.	18-inch hand saw 25c.
N. O. molasses per qt. 12c.	Mens' dress shoe $1.25.	Harpoon $1.00.
Goose matches 1 doz. boxes 10c	Ladies Oxfords 80c.	
Pearl tapioca per lb. 5c.	Enterprise wringer $2.00.	

BINDER TWINE, CASH PRICE, 12 CTS. PER LB.

Our stock full of following—price right. Barb and smooth wire, steeples, washing machines, wall plaster, cement, plastering hair, galo bucket pumps, chain pumps, supplies for pumps, Lane wagon jack, truck and wheels for doors, lawn mowers, scythes and snaths, glass, fly screens, screens for doors, clothes baskets, floor and table oil cloth, ½ bu. and peck measures, picks and mattocks, axes, cow chains, trace chains, poultry netting, lubricating oil, etc., etc.

GET OUR PRICE ON NAILS.

THE STAR.

A Special Cut

IN SUMMER

WEARABLES!

We have about 50 suits, elegant quality, ranging from $7.50, up to $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $19.00, which we cut in half, reducing to $3.75, $4.25, $5.00, $6.25, $7.50, $9.00.

STRAW HATS reduced away down.

Come and see our bargains; you'll be more than pleased.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

LOCALS.

William Goodhart, of Spring Mills, was in town Saturday.

Huckleberries are very plentiful, and sell for five cents per quart.

Festival at Sprucetown August 16, afternoon and evening, by the Methodist church.

The Lewistown trolley company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent.

Lanson J. Burris, tenant on the farm of Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot west of Centre Hall, made his annual call at this office Tuesday evening.

Hon. W. A. Murray, of Boalsburg, Monday surveyed the lots of his brother, Druggist J. D. Murray, who sold the same to A. E. Kerlin.

Elaborate preparations for next month are being made by the people of Bloomsburg for the proper observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of that town.

Reuben Page was in town Thursday of last week to draw his quarterly pension. Mr. Page was in hard service, and is the kind of pensioner who should be well repaid for his gallantry.

Lieut. Robert F. Hunter, of Gen. Miller's staff was fortunate in being presented with a handsome saddle and bridle while at Camp Meade, Gettysburg, recently. Gen. Miller, himself, was the donor.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock was re-elected principal of the Catawissa schools. Professor Killian, of Watsontown, withdrew after two hundred ballots were taken, thus leaving a clear field for Prof. Rothrock.

W. M. Ruhl, liveryman of Spring Mills, was in town Thursday evening on business pertaining to the estate of his father, D. H. Ruhl, he being the surviving executor. Mr. Ruhl is well pleased with his livery business.

A Butler county judge decides that boroughs can not only tax peddlers who sell within the borough limits, but persons who sell by orders as well. Selling "by orders" was a loop hole long used by out-of-town grocerymen, etc., to evade taxes imposed by borough ordinances.

Charles Spicher, son of John Spicher, of this place, has been in the service of the American Wire Company, Anderson, Indiana, for about thirteen years, and finds it a royally good company to be employed by. Mr. Spicher is kept posted on Centre county news by reading the Reporter.

Miss Robie Musser, an accomplished young lady from, Interior Virginia, has been visiting her friend Miss Ella Moyer, near this place, for the past two weeks. After spending some time with her friends here Miss Musser will return to her home. Miss Musser is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Musser, who two years ago went to Virginia from Rebersburg. Mr. Musser is overseeing large lumber operations.

LOCALS.

Brisk rains Sunday.

Has the summer devil got you?

Miss Pearl Riter is in DuBois, the guest of the family of Jerry Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zerby, and children, of Lock Haven, returned to that place after paying a visit to Mrs. Zerby's father, John Spicher, in this place.

The Colyer band will hold another of its grass festivals Saturday evening, August 2, at Zion Hill. If you want to attend a festival that has ring and snap to it, go to Zion Hill on the above date.

Both children and grown people in Centre Hall are afflicted with whooping cough, and when there is nothing especially doing those having the old but peculiar disease, are whooping 'er up in great style.

After remarking that his old friend, Dr. John Bowes, of near Lewisburg, had died of heart disease, without any warning, Lindley J. Fritz, of Williamsport while apparently in the best of health fell over dead. Heart disease was the cause.

Miss Mabelle Thompson, the efficient secretary of the Centre County Christian Endeavor Union, has resigned, to go abroad. Frank P. Fisher, of Half Moon Valley, has been appointed to serve until Sept. 3rd, when the convention will be held at Howard.

Samuel F. Snyder, who has been in Pittsburg for the past few months working at the carpenter trade, has found steady and very remunerative employment with the S. W. Means Lumber Company, of Pittsburg and will hereafter be employed in the shops of the company.

Boalsburg.

Prof. James Bryson and wife, of Watsontown, are at present visiting at the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods.

Rev. G. W. Leisher, pastor of the Lutheran church, will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday evening 27th.

Geo. Dale, of Shiloh, spent Sunday at the home of L. Mothersbaugh.

Rev. A. A. Black spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Ray Morgan, of State College, called at the home of Janet McFarlane on Tuesday.

Mrs. Bailey, of Houtzdale, is spending a few weeks at the home of R. B. Harrison.

The young ladies of Henry Hosterman's Sunday school class of the Reformed church will hold a festival on Saturday evening the 27th. Proceeds to go toward the repairing of the church.

James Glenn, one of Lemont's popular young men, was visiting among friends in this place on Saturday.

Hofler Dale, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday with George Stuart.